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e study of this book.

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oy SYMONDS & WHEEL-231 Washington St. (under & Wilson, corner of Haa-

# CHRISTIAN

Boston, Wednesday, March 23, 1842.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM S. DAMRELL.

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# FOR THE REFLECTOR.

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# Selections.

Controversy in the Pulpit.

ment of opinions. Belief of the truth is at all in the way. So far from this, I indeed of vital consequence; but it is so found it a positive convenience, as a mercy of God, through our Lord Jesus because it is a means of something cushion by day and a pillow by night. higher and better. Perfect conformity My custom was, every night before will certainly need it. Life may now be niable product of lifeless creeds and con- chase. "of immense interest and importance to subsided. in appearence at least, sound, became, by a rapid change, and to a fearful exof waking dream. I thought I was on tent, an unbelieving church. I was one of the inland seas, in a violent temstartled, when Neander, on my asking him pest. Our vessel, dismasted and disto what he ascribed the progress of un- abled, was rapidly driving on a lee shore. belief in Germany, said: "The dead ortho- Death in one of its most frightful forms, doxy." I was much prejudiced at first was staring us in the face, for the against the opinion, but came at last to captain was heard to say, "We are all no other result. It is a fatal mistake, gone for this world." The passengers to make that as a cheif end of the min- were evidently making ready for the last something higher; the intellectual is first time, that some, amid the general

events in the history of the church. confidence in this means of preservation, Seasons of truth are not always times they were quietly waiting the issue. An of spiritual prosperity. Mr. Taylor, the emotion of joy was depicted on their author of the Natural History of En- countenances, as if they were thanking thusiasm, calls attention to the striking God that they had secured, in good fact, that the Reformation, though a sea- season, what was now of great price.

truth, it was not a time of love. We speak of the men of that day with un-A Religious & Family Newspaper, feigned reverence and gratitude. Far easier is it to enter into their labors, than to have borne the heat and burden of the day, as did they. There was a necessity, we suppose, that the preachers of that day should be men of almost making accessions from the wilderness and solitary places; and because of these Subscriptions will be received for six months, at \$1,25, said in advance.

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No paper can be discontinued, unless notice is given one month beforehand, and all arrearages are paid, except at the discontinuous for the proprietors.

127 All papers will be forwarded, until an explicit order for a discontinuance is received; and whether taken by the paid-cription of the proprietors, and paper up to the proprietors, and paper up to the proprietors, and paper up and that is due.

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128 These conditions will be strictly addresd to. tween zeal for the truth and the spirit of love. Without the latter, the former is always incomplete, like Milton's lion, the one half rampant, shaking its brindled mane, ere the remainder was freed from

> material influence of a preacher's piety, in preventing a controversial style. The motives of good men, the best of men, are complex. That is sometimes mistaken for a regard for the honor of truth, which, in the eye of God, deserves not such a name. How much is a pure and simple piety needed, to decide one when to speak, and how to speak, in controverting the opinions of others, from the sacred desk! Unless an angel from

#### The Life Preserver.

The article below has just been printed by the American Tract Society. We understand that it is from the pen of Rev. William Adams of this city: and we have been so much pleased with its point, that we are temped to give it a circulation in advance of the society. N. Y. Observer. Commencing a long journey which was to take me upon most of our western lakes and rivers, I had the precaution to

provide myself with a life preserver of The influence of piety in regula- the best construction. My reasons for ting a controversial style of preaching doing this were these, I had always felt is apparent, as it tends to rectify the no- great confidence in this simple instrution that great zeal for the truth is of ment. They are constructed on principaramount importance. Some are ac- ples perfectly philosophical. Several customed to cite the words of the apostle, individuals from the circle of my own "first pure, then peaceable," as if they acquaintance had been saved by them really meant that religious affections when in imminent peril. The expense of were of less consequence than an agree- the article was very trifling. It was not

of opinion is not enough to satisfy heaven- retiring to sleep, to examine my life preborn piety. The life is more than meat, server, and see that it was where I could and the body than raiment. Purity of place my hand upon it in an instant; and doctrine may exist without sufficient vi- often, when the winds blew and the tulity to keep it from putrefaction. Sticks waves dashed against the boat, I felt a and stones and grass, all heterogeneous sense of security in the possession of that materials, says Leighton, may be frozen which, with the blessing of God, might into one mass. Defection and error preserve me in an emergency; and this have ever been the legitimate and unde- of itself amply repaid me for my pur-

formities; just as the fairest and manliest | Soon after entering the Mississippi forms, when life forsakes them, nourish river, we were not a little agitated by an decay and breed corruption. Dr. Pusey, accident which befel the boat. The of Oxford, some of whose opinions have night was dark and tempestuous, and the more recently given him great notoriety, "Father of waters" angry and frightful. twelve years ago, writing concerning the The passengers sprung from their berths cause of the great defection in Germany, and rushed together into the main saloon. has given very important testimony on The accident proved to be of small this point. "It is a problem," says he, consequence; and the alarm very sooon

solve, how Germany, from having been, Returning to my state-room, with this istry, which is, after all, but a means to struggle. And now I observed, for the subordinate to the moral; and neither consternation, seemed calm and comporeason nor Scripture permits us to seek sed. They were very solemn, but gave an exact conformity of opinion, as an ul- no sign of fear. On looking again I saw timate object of greater importance than that they were provided with life preserthe life and power of religion in the vers, large and strong, of the very best kind. These they had already attached All this is verified by a reference to to their persons, and feeling the utmost

son of renovation, was not one of enlarge- But how shall I describe the terrors ment; and he accounts for this on the and dismay of the other passengers as ground, that though it was a time of they passed to and fro before my eye.

shore. Their faces were pale, and they stone. wrung their hands in despair.

I did not buy a life preserver before I destroy it, and make it worse than and hearts enjoyed!

left home. I always meant to do it. useless in the hour of need. Protect it But who can tell the ansternation that

over these lakes many times, and never saw such a storm before. 'Tis true; I Remember that religion is a concern and those lips, just laughing in the joyous-

case of a life-preserver in his hand, but beat against your house. You must go hear it. "A new play had called towas now a mockery of his wo. He tried Redeemer will keep you from sinking; wrapped in flames. The doors being to mend it, but this was impossible and amidst the pains and mysteries of very few, and the avenues leading to them There was not time for this.

weight. It would answer very well for a the grateful spirit shall rest with God. few minutes in smooth water, but could not be relied on in an emergency. He had never examined it before; and now, in the hour of need, found it utterly

At length my eye was arrested by a oung man who had been notorious throughout the voyage for his gaiety and frivolity. On one occasion, during a pleasant day, he had made sport of those who had wisely prepared for the time of peril. He pronounced their forethought a waste of money. And now I saw him addressing a gentleman whom he had previously ridiculed, and in a subdued and anxious manner inquiring whether ing them both. The man replied that he would most gladly extend any help in his power, but it was made only for one person, and was not warranted to sustain

Reader! there is a hope which is as an anchor to the soul, both sure and steadfast. The ground on which it rests is the Christ. The time is coming when you like a smooth and sunny sea; but very soon you will be amid the swelling of

A good hope in Christ is certain to save. Never did one perish who possessed it. It was never known to disappoint in the time of need. Millions have been saved by it; and 'God has promised that it shall never make ashamed. Is it not wise for you to obtain it?

To say the least, it can do you no arm, should there be no judgment nor retribution. It cannot encumber you during your life-time. It is worth every thing, even in prosperous days and beneath cloudless skies. The sense of security, which religion creates, is of great price. To know that whatever may happen, you are safe; to be confident that "neither life nor death, things present, nor things to come, nor height,

ou to be wise in season.

Very few had any hope of reaching the Jesus Christ being the chief corner- and why should not the "lovers of please cumference, where was a company of the Lord, and with his help am fully

"What a fool I was," said one, "that care of your hope. One secret sin will of festive mirth which their eyes had seen

was warned that come they would, in an between your own soul and God. The ness of youth, would have been speechhour when I looked not for them; but as conduct of others is no excuse for you. less with terror, or have shrieked in the I had passed safely without a life preser- "He that is wise, is wise for himself, and anguish of wild despair! Such a scene ver before, I concluded to run the risk he that scorneth, he alone must bear it." occurred in a Theatre in Richmond, not Soon, very soon, the hour of trial will very many years ago, and the tale of that Another I observed hastening to his come. The winds will blow, the rain fall, night of horrors still makes the ears trunk, and returning instantly with the and the floods come, and the great storm tingle and the hearts bleed, of those that an expression of blank despair on his down into the river of death alone, gether an unusual crowd. Toward the countenance. The article had once been Friends cannot go with you; they cannot close of the performances, the scenery good, but he had not taken care of it. help you. But "he that believeth in caught fire from a lamp inadvertently He had thrown it loosely among his effects, Jesus is safe," even when the waves and raised to an improper position, and in and it had been punctured by a pin. It billows go over his soul. The arm of the a few minutes the whole building was There was not time for this.

Another produced with great joy what

"Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace sued was truly a scene of horror. It seemed an excellent life preserver, but whose mind is stayed on thee; and a may be in some degree imagined, but when he proceded to adjust it he found voice from heaven shall answer, "Fear can never be adequately described!that he had been cheated. It was a not; when thou passest through the About seventy-five persons perished in counterfeit article. He did not procure waters I will be with thee, and through the flames. Among these were the Govit at the right place. To all appearance the rivers they shall not overflow thee;" ernor of the State, the President of the

#### The Christian Soldier.

BY J. MONTGOMERY. "Servant of God! well done; Rest from thy loved employ; The battle fought, the victory won, Enter thy Master's joy." The voice at midnight can He started up to hear, A mortal arrow pierced his frame; He fell,—but felt no fear.

Tranquit ambbet alarmo,

It found him in the field, A veteran slumbering on his arms, Beneath the red-cross shield, His sword was in his hand, Ready that moment, at command, Through rock and steel to smite. It was a two-edged blade,

Of heavenly temper keen.

And double were the wounds it made, Where'er it smote between; To all that mourned for sin: Made war and peace within

· Oft with its fiery force His arm has quelled the foe, And laid, resistless in his course, The alien armies low Bent on such glorious toils, The world to him was loss;

Yet all his trophies, all his spoils, He hung upon the cross. At midnight came the cry, He woke,-and caught his Captain's eye; Then, strong in faith and prayer, His spirit, with a bound. Burst its encumbering clay;

A darkened min lay. The pains of death are passed; Labor and sorrow cease; And, life's long warfare closed at last, His soul is found in peace. Soldier of Christ! well done; Praise be thy new employ; And, while eternal ages run, Rest in thy Saviour joy.

His tent, at sunrise, on the ground,

### A Ball Room on Fire!

some repentance too long, disappointment with the three thousand dancers gathered they supposed was all the trunks contained destruction will overtake you with within its decorated walls? Were they ed. They asked him if he were a priest. out remedy. Do not delay the pursuit not all prepared to die, and would it not Hardly knowing what reply to make, if religion. Seek it first of all. Pious have been a brilliant death-scene; a fit he told them he was; at which they seemriends entreat you to seek it now. The ting close to the gay life they led? A ed much pleased, and said they would experience of those who have delayed too solemn question this; and worthy of be-long, and died "without hope," warns ing considered! Whom would they the Sabbath. This increased the anxiety Be careful that your hope is of the death but their companions in life; and self to be as incapable of such an underright kind. There is a hope which what pleasures would they have called taking as it was possible for any man to erisheth when God taketh away the soul. around them in their last hours, but those be; as he knew but very little about the here are false spirits, false religions, which they loved so dearly, the music Scriptures; neither did he believe in the false hopes, and counterfeit graces. Ex- and the dance? The warrior loves to die inspiration of the Bible. amine well the hope which is in you. Be sure that it rests on the right foundation, to fall in the service of his Saviour; island, perhaps a quarter of a mile in cirsire nopes, and counteriest graces.

At length they came to a small rocky island, perhaps a quarter of a mile in cirship! Yes, yes, I have shipped to serve ject of religion, after a meeting where the

ure more than of God" rejoice in the If you have found hope in Christ, take privilege of dying in the proudest scene

They were exposed for sale right before from injury; watch it; keep it with all would have filled those walls, if it midst my eye every day. My friends entreated dilligence. And as you cannot tell the impetuous qualities. The misfortune was, that not only were they as lions with the son of man of "FIRE" had burst on them, and the cometh be always ready. Let your light swift flames had leaped like live lightning was, that not only were they as hours
The Christman Reflector is published at Two Dollars
Year, payable always in Advance, individuals or compalise, paying for six copies in advance, by one hand, shall
have a seventh gratis; or eighteen, shall have four copies gratis; or fifteen, shall have four copies gratis. Though delivered, like a captive, by their sturdy blows, did not spread and burning as men that wait for their Lord. Death can never be unexpected, if you are always anticipating it; never sudden, if you are always would have quailed; those cheeks, that we copies gratis; or fifteen, shall have four copies gratis. Though delivered has but it to fift any time. But I put it off, and now it is for their Lord. Death can never be trimmed and burning as men that wait for their Lord. Death can never be unexpected, if you are always attended and burning as men that wait of the trimmed and burning as men that wait of the copies gratis. Though delivered has any time.

I would be trimmed and burning as men that wait of the trimmed and burning as men that wait of the trimmed and burning as men that wait of the copies gratis. Though delivered has a way of the problem of the copies gratis. Though delivered has a pay at the gratis of theindex of their delivered has a pay at the gratis of their delivere it was sound. It would retain its shape and, borne along by the "everlasting Bank of Virginia; one of the most eminent and buoyancy for a while, but would not arms" which are beneath you, you shall Attorneys belonging to the bar of the bear the pressure of a man's whole reach in safety that peaceful shore where commonwealth; a number of other respectable gentlemen, and about fifty females, a large portion of whom were

> Such would have been the consequence and such the scene had the Park Theatre on the night of "the Boz Ball" been enveloped in flames; and the more terrible as there was a far greater multitude assembled. The wealth and fashion and beauty of the city were represented there, and it seems that in the midst of unseen dence of God preserved them from a dreadful fate.

have presented had they been ushered in a body that night into the presence of their Almighty Judge! Would they have leaped for gladness among the angels

around the throne; or ——.
Were there any of the children of God at that Ball! Would they have been willing to answer, if the Judge should ask them as they appeared before Him, "whence have you come?" It would not be very pleasant for a friend of Jesus to be compelled to say, "I was at a Ball in the Park Theatre, and did not think of being summoned so suddenly to judment; but the building caught fire and I was hurried here."

A ball room or a theatre may be thought a very fine place for the votaries of folly and mirth to amuse themselves in, but even they would not go there to die. And if they would not go there to die, they must not go there at all. Death is there. He haunts such places, and the steps of those who frequent them take hold on hell.

#### The Preacher and the Pirates. A native of Sweden, residing in the

occasion to go from one port to another in the Baltic Sea. When he came to the place whence he expected to sail, the a fishing boat going the same way, in which he embarked. After being for "At the late Boz ball in New York, some time out to sea, the men observing ble to seperate us from the love of God the flooring of the fourth tier of the The- he had several trunks and chests on which is in Christ Jesus our Lord"-is atre was burned through, owing to the board, concluded he must be very rich, not worth more than all silver and carelessness of some negroes who were and therefore agreed among themselves engaged in cooking, and had built char- to throw him overbord. This he heard Moreover, this hope may easily be coal fires in the lobbies. Had there them express, which gave him great unbtained. It is "set before you." It is been much inflammable matter near, it easiness. However he took occasion to essed upon your acceptance. Because is said, the whole edific would have been open one of his trunks which contained this, do not say that you can obtain it in flames in a short time. Fortunate was some books. Observing this, they reby time. For this is not true. There it for the dense crowd within the walls marked among themselves, that it was s no time to forge and bend an anchor that it burned no further." not worth while to throw him into the sea when the storm is raging. If you post- And what if the theatre had consumed as they did not want any books, which have chosen for their companions in and distress of his mind, for he knew him

pirates, who had chosen this little sequestered spot to deposit their treasures. He was taken to a cave and introduced to an old woman, to whom they remarked that they were to have a sermon preached the next day. She said she was very glad of it, for she had not heard the word of God for a great while. His was a trying case, for preach he must, and still knew nothing about preaching. If he

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please, he expected it would be his death.

was altogether vain. He could devise

no way whereby he might be saved. He

walked to and fro, still shut up in dark-

less, striving to collect something to say

to them, but could not even think of a

single sentence. When the appointed

time for the meeting arrived, he entered

the cave, where he found the men assem-

bled. There was a seat prepared for him

and a table with a Bible on it. They sat

is a reward for the righteous; Verily,

there is a God that judgeth in the earth.

wicked-the necessity of repentance, and

the importance of a change of life. The

matchless love of God to the children of

astonished at the unbounded goodness of

to save his spiritual as well as natural life,

and well might he exclaim-"This is the

power to express. What a marvellous change was thus

suddenly brought about by divine inter-position! He who a little before disbe-

And they who were so lately meditating

on his death, now are filled with love and

ularly towards him; manifesting affection-

ate kindness, and willing to render him

Shipped to serve the Lord.

PTAIN WILLIAM H. COX, TO SAMUEL HUDSON, NEW-

Dear Brother, I found it much harder than I expect-

ed to part with my new friends in New-

Bedford, particularly our vestry friends.

You cannot be aware how 1 miss those

good meetings, which I hope you are still

naving. We have had a very rough

assage; almost a continual gale of wind

or the first two weeks. But fortunately,

the wind being fair, we soon reduced our

latitude and got into good weather. We

are now running down the Coast of Africa

-a short day's sail from Cape Blanco, in

lat. 20. N., with fine weather. I feel that

the Lord has been, and still is, very near

to us. He that rules the winds and the

waves has kept us in safety. "They that

go down to the sea in ships-that do busi-

ness in the great waters; these see the

works of the Lord, and his wonders in the deep. Oh, that men would praise

the Lord for his goodness, and for

his wonderful works to the children of

I still feel to say, "Bless the Lord, O

my soul; and all that is within me, bless

his holy name." Religion is still sweet

to my soul. I feel, sometsmes that my

cup is full and running over. I think

has seen the error of his ways, and has

turned unto the Lord since leaving New-

Bedford? I believe he has been happily

redeemed. He says he never thought

Ship Kutusoff, Dec. 8, 1841.

all the assistance in their power!

is in Jesus .- S. S. Instructer.

refused, or undertook topreach and did not With these thoughts he passed a sleepless night. In the morning, his mind was not settled upon any thing. To call upon God, whom he believed to be inaccessible, among the ladies of the greatest con-spiculty and fashion in the city."

minds of these wretched beings; that they were melted into tears. Nor was he less an Almighty Creator, in thus interposing Lord's doings, and marvellous in our eyes." Under a deep sense of God's goodness, his heart became filled with such thankfulness as was out of his

What a spectacle would that company

South of France, some years since, had vessel was gone. On inquiry, he found

much about religion until he attended one of our little prayer meetings. What! say

determined to fulfill my contract. We have a prayer meeting on Sunday evenings. The person I mentioned met with us. He saw how he had been living all his life. He saw his sins all before him. He went below, as he told me, and prayed to the Lord to have mercy on him. He felt that he was lost. He prayed often, and the Lord saw and heard him, and relieved him from his distress. He says, "Now all is peace;" and is determined to serve the Lord the remainder of his days. O, how happy it make me to see others praising the Lord. Whether I am saved or not, I do delight in encouraging others; and O that God would give me strength and grace and knowledge in our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. I hope you and the church will remember me in your prayers. Pray for me that I may be more faithful to the cause which have espoused; and do pray for sailors. fear you don't pray half enough for them. Tell brother Jackson he must pray more for them, and pray for me, and for this ship's company. O how happy I should be, if I could come in and spend an evening for the space of half an hour in profound silence; and even then the anguish of his with you in prayer. I sometimes fancy I soul was as great as human nature was can see brother Jackson at the desk excapable of enduring. At length these horting sinners to repentance, and advising young converts to be faithful. And words came to his mind .- "Verily, there then, there is brother J. S. telling to all around how good the Lord has been to him. Yes, I believe that seat in the He arose and delivered them: then other words presented themselves, and so on north-east corner of the vestry is well occupied. There is brother H., too, and till his understanding became openedbrothers S. and B. and R. and D. Tell his heart enlarged in a manner astonishbrother H. to keep that seat occupied ing to himself. He spoke upon subjects well, and to be faithful, to all who have suiting their condition; the rewards of the out for the kingdom. righteous-the judgments awaiting the

195.

Let your course be upward and onward, and don't forget unworthy me, far away on the boisterous ocean-away from men, had such a powerful effect on the all my earthly friends. But the Lord is with me; blessed be his name!
Sailors Magizine.

### Hindrances to Revivals.

Want of unity of feeling, and united effort among the praying members of the Churh; and also between them and their pastor. A revived Christian may enjoy a state of spiritual feeling which the back-slider in heart, who has grown carnal and worldly, cannot understand. A very important point in social prayer is, that the hearts of all present be united in heir feelings, desires, and petitions. lieved in communion with God and the soul, became as humble as a little child. "Can two walk together, except they be agreed." "If two of you shall agree on earth, as touching any thing that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father." Although this promise may good will towa: ds each other, and partichave referred originally to miraculous events, the principle involved should doubtless be applied to ordinary cases. The next morning they fitted out one Before the mighty out-pouring of the of their vessels, and conveyed him where Spirit on the day of Pentecost, the discihe desired. From that time he became ples "all continued with one accord in fidelity he became a sincere believer in word translated with one accord is comthe power and efficacy of the truth as it pounded of two words the one eignifying like, and the other mind; which shows that they must have thought and felt alike. Amos. 3: 3, Mat. 18: 19, Acts. 1: 14.

Indulging in conversation about the faults of brethren and sisters in the church. This, though a very common practice, is plainly forbidden in Scripture. The effect of it is to diminish our own brotherly love and esteem for the person whose character we have been discussing; to give employment for tale-bearers; and to stir up hard feelings and strife in the church. This, besides bringing guilt upon our own souls, will meet us in praying circle, and prevent the necessary union of feeling. Thus, the Spirit will be grieved away; for he cannot dwell in heart that is a prey to jealous and bitter feelings. Rom. 1: 29. 30. Ps. 15: 3. Prov. 25: 23. 2 Cor. 12: 20. Tit. 3: 2. Eph. 4: 31. 1 Pet. 2: 1.

Light and rain, or unnecessary worldly conversation, among Christians, grieves the spirit. Mat. 12: 36. Eph. 5: 4. The revival spirit is a deeply intense feeling, pervading the whole soul. But it is a feeling which may be easily dissipated. and which cannot be maintained without incessant watchfulness. This feeling is produced by the special influences of Holy Spirit. It is a fearful thing to trifle with it. Especially ought Christians to guard against dissipating, by triffing or common-place conversation, the impres-sion which has been made upon their own have great reason to praise God or his goodess to me. Will you believe possible that one soul on board this ship as seen the error of his ways, and has sreed unto the Lord since leaving New-edford? Thelieve he has been hard which has been made upon the row minds, or the minds of the impenitent, at the house of God, or the social prayer meeting. The great difficulty which the truth has to encounter is, that it cannot remain long enough upon the heart to reduce an impression. Let Christians produce an impression. Let Christians, then, (and sinners too, if they regard their eternal interests,) go from the sanctuary and the house of prayer in silence.

special presence of the Holy Spirit had been manifest, may prove deeply injurious-yea, may prove the ruin of immor

Finding fault with preaching .- This is especially injurious to children, when it comes from their parents. They will naturally feel more confidence in their parents than in their minister; and if they get the impression that he is wrong upon one point, they will conclude he is wrong in every thing. This prejudice existing in their minds, may wholly destroy the effect of preaching. Again, when the sinner's conscience is smarting under the truth, if members of the church represent in their conversation, that the preacher has been too hasty or too harsh, they thereby ease his conscience, and sustain him in his rebellion against God. Such professors of religion often act the part of traitors in the camp of the living God, by strengthening the hands of his enemies in opposing the extension of his

Unbelief. This, of all others, is the greatest hindrance to revivals. The promises of God are so abundant, and so full, clear, and explicit, that we can neither doubt his willingness nor ability to answer the prayers of his children; and that especially when they pray for the outpouring of his Holy Spirit. Mal. 3: 10. Mat. 7: 7-11. Isa. 55. Luke 18 1-8. Pa. 65: 2. Ps. 102: 17. Luke 41: 5-13. Mat. 18: 19. Mark. 11: 24. John 16: 23, 24. 1 John 5: 14, 15. Prov. 15: 29. Jer. 29: 12, 13. Ps. 145: 18, 19. No sin is more dishonoring to God than unbelief. It is discrediting the word of the Almighty. We have the most awful warnings in his word against indulging it. We read of one place where Jesus did not many mighty works because of the unbelief of the people. If he did not work miracles on account of their unbelief, will he revive his work, and convert souls, while his people are filled with unbelief? Mat. 13: 58. Rom.

The impression that a revival ca long continue. This leads Christians to think, as soon as they discover any decline of feeling, that the work is over. So they relax their efforts, and quiet their consciences with the idea that it is not the Lord's will that it should continue. But if they would search their own hearts, they would find that guilt rests upon their souls. They have grieved away the Holy Spirit. If, on the first discovery of a de cline of feeling, they would search out their sin, repent, humble themselves before God, and beg the return of the Holy Comforter, they might hope to ensure continuance of his blessed presence. Isa 59: 1, 2, Jer. 5: 25, 3: 12, Mal. 3: 7. Zech. 1: 3.

11: 20, 21. Heb. 3: 12.

Declining gratitude. When Christians have been laboring and praying for a revival, the first few cases of conversion are received with great joy, and overwhelming gratitude, as evident tokens of the special presence of God's Spirit. But when these cases multiply, they come events; while, in truth, the cause of gratitude is increased in proportion to the number of conversions. May not such ingratitude be justly visited with the suspension of the special influences of the Holy Spirit?

The feeling that the blessing obtain ed is enough to answer for the present; that as much time has been devoted to the work as can be spared; and that it may be well to stop and rest, and attend to the world, and to return to a revival effort again at some future time." Ungrateful thought! Yet there is no doubt such thoughts often steal into the hearts considerable time in a revival. Can it be wondered at, then, if the revival should cease?

The decline of a genuine spirit of prayer in the church. This spirit of prayer, which may be very properly termed the revival spirit, is thus described by an eminent minister of the present age: "No man who ever felt it can fail to recognize it, as kindred chords are made to vibrate by each other's motion. It is a deep, constant, unutterable desire that God may be glorified in the salvation of souls. it is love to God-it is compassion for man-it is gratitude, it is broken-hearted, child-like desire, flowing from a full fountain, day and night, in ejaculations and protracted wrestlings at the throne of grace. In social supplication, it is simple. direct, heart-melted, and heart-melting, and poured out with tears, and sighings and groanings, which cannot be uttered. I bear testimony to the glory of God, and the truth of his promises, that I have never known him to say to a church in which such a spirit of prayer prevailed, 'Seek ye me in vain.' But without this spirit of prayer a revival cannot be sustained; and when it declines, the glorious work must stop. Whenever the humble boldness of heart, the prostration of spirit in the dust, are gone; the tender. inimitable pathos of the soul evaporated; and the still small voice of simple, unaffected importunity, exchanged for earnest, loud, confident, unhumbled supplication, we may soon witness the gradual suspension of divine influence.'

THE TRUE STAR .- There is one star that will never disappoint the hope that it awakens; its ray is never dimmed and it knows no going down; its cheering light streams on through ages of tempest and change. Earth may be darkened, systems convulsed, planets shaken from their spheres, but this star will pour its steady, undiminished light. The eye that is turned to it will gladden in its tears; the countenance that it lights sorrow can tion with great pleasure, for we ever have loved for never wholly overcast; that falls in its

tal of the grave. It is the star-First in night's diadem-The star, the star of Bethleher

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR. ROSTON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1842.

Hostility to the Truth. Human nature is distinguished for nothing

ore than its disposition to justify and comreadily assent to its revelations. But when it purposes. endues the Divine Being with the sterner and ot so readily. There is within them no heartening views of human nature. They are objects, which the donors may designate. He villing God should be honored, but it must will do it cheerfully and without charge. ot be in their disgrace or condemnation. What says the human heart, wherever you find it? Its language is, Flatter me, and Some think it indispensable-others t fice, and in me no change. And every power of invention has been employed to make the been wanting in the general effort to construe the declarations of the Bible in accordance of the wishes of the natural heart. Men are to be found in every part of Christendom searching for opiates to the conscience; crying to

of the human heart-had it been Universalism to the Jews a stumbling-block, and to the have been a sect every where spoken against despised, persecuted, martyred?—Not by ny means. There is something here humilding to human anticipations. It is impossible or the heralds of the gospel to proclaim it fully and faithfully, without clashing with the avoid it. earest and the most sensitive feelings of the arenewed heart. For while it is a balm to feel a lively interest in the cause of misthe wounded, and a cordial to the fainting, it this interest may be greatly diminished by cir. s the sword of the Spirit, and a discerner of cumstances. Such seems to be the fact the thoughts and intents of the heart. It not only declares that God is love, and he that aforced, with the plainness and earnestness troversy which has grown out of the stration, is characterized by two leading at- in the region and shadow of death," with each other, are in their appearance and effects, opposite the one to the other. We

everity of God." and maintain that all, without distinction of and maintain that all, without distinction or exception, will go into everlasting punishmeters. It is a requirement of our never absolve us. It is a requirement of our and facts of an opposite kind, and contend sacred page the phrase "everlasting punishounge "everlasting life." They may deny

If there were opiates in eternity, which yould make men insensible to the unquenchable fire and undying worm, such systems of funds withheld? Is there not reason to fear religion might be something worth. But no. that many are glad of any pretence to justify eternity we shall all awake. The hour, says Christ, is coming in the which all that are in heir graves shall hear his voice, and shall come appeal to Him, to bear testimony to the rectiforth : they that have done good unto the resur rection of life, but they that have done evil unto he resurrection of damnation. With such annunciations, from such authority, it ill becomes us to trifle. How pitiable his moral condition, whose depraved inclinations have so distorted his mental vision and dethroned his reason, s to make him believe, in face of all that God has asserted, that the evil as well as the good will rise to the resurrection of life-that the funds to sustain them? Shall the heathen wh

upon us! Eternity! Where shall we land? Christians in a gospel land are engaged in where art thou now? Is thy God thy friend? I do not believe it. Let me say to all who love Is holiness thy pursuit? Is heaven thy home? the cause of missions, contribute liberally for its If truth requires that you should answer support, if not through the existing Board, these questions in the negative, do not, we beseech you, suffer another moment of indifference to pass away; "For who can stand before his indignation, and who can abide th fierceness of his anger!"

We give place to the following co

radiance finds no gioom evec at the por- We regret that any should withhold their usual benefactions, on account of their unwillingness to co-operate with slave-holders or for any other cause. We learn that many are doing this. We were astonished to hear from the pastor of a large church in this vicinity, the other day, the statement, that without the least influence on his part, without even a word from his lips, more than two thirds of his church had decided, individually, to aid our Missionary Board no more, at lea for the present. But will they not aid the Missionary cause? Will they not help to enmend itself. Men are very loth to acknowledge courage the hearts, and sustain the efforts of themselves mistaken, or in fault, or deprayed, their faithful brethren now toiling on heathen Hence their aversion to the gospel. That shores? Will they not contribute to send o declares them sinful, guilty, and already conemned. It thus clashes with their self-love, their own, who are waiting to go, and for whom the perishing heathen are calling it whom the perishing heathen are calling in most earnest tones? None can regret more conscience. The man is seldom to be found who can, without serious misgivings, deny the truth of its declarations and the validity of its existing Board. Our solicitude concerning laims. Most persons therefore professedly the result is great. Still we believe the mis adopt it; and so far as it flatters hope, or represents the Being with whom we have to do as benevolent, forgiving, and gracious, they subservient to his gracious and glorious

If any are laying by their annual contribueverer attributes of his character, and represents man as at enmity with God, and in danger of punishment, their assent comes moneys forwarded him, and devote them a willing response to such humiliating and dis- the earliest possible date, to any missions or

Whether a new missionary organization will be formed is as yet an unsettled question od-requiring of me no sacri-no change. And every power moved, and render it unnecessary. A Convention for the consideration Gospel do this. Neither toil nor talent has subject, is to be held in Boston during the week preceding the May anniversaries.

#### The Cause of Missions.

This is a sacred cause, and enlists the sym mselves and others, "peace, peace;" like pathies and prayers of the faithful in its behalf he serpent, to whose seductive influence our almost upon its bare mention. There is somerst parents yielded, saying, "ye shall not thing in it very peculiar in this respect, arising from the interesting relation which every true It is most easily accounted for on the prin- disciple feels that he, as an individual, sustained ciple we have stated. Had the gospel been to it. He hopes he is a Christian. But how rfectly congenial with the pride and wishes did he come to cherish that hope? Does he belong to that peculiar race who enjoyed the for instance, or any other ism that will suffer personal ministry of the Saviour while upon nen to "live as they list," would it have been earth, and has a knowledge of the gospel been handed down to him, through an unbroken Greeks foolishness? Would its advocates chain of pious ancestry? No. How then it it, that he is in possession of that priceless hope, which is as an anchorto the soul, both ting to human pride, and fearful and foreself a "debtor both to the Greeks and to the barbarians, both to the wise and to the un wise?" I see not how a true Christian can But although it is natural for Christians to

elieveth shall be saved; but it asserts, with and unless something be done, there is reason qual emphasis, that God is a consuming fire, to fear, that our operations must be very muc that he that believeth not shall be damned. curtailed. This state of things is no doubt And when these truths are proclaimed and owing in a great measure to the unbappy con which their importance demands, they awake which their importance demands, they awake which many suppose the acting Board to have hostility of course. They always have done; hey always will. Men may preach, and tainly very sad to have any thing occur to ach the truth, during their whole lives, and mar the harmony of brethren in their efforts to ever disturb or offend the persons they ad- promote any benevolent object. But it is imlress; but to do this, they must leave one portant to discriminate between the feelings and or or one pospet on or sight. That represed and opinions of men, and the object itself. If ents the Divine Being with more than one we admit that the Board have taken a wrong noral attribute. It teaches us that the gov- position, the cause of missions remains the rnment under which we live, whether we same. We can be under no less obligations to egard the character of its head, the principles contribute of our substance to give the perits constitution, or the history of its admin- ishing millions of our race, "who are sitting ributes, which though perfectly consistent of life. We are under none the less obligamay call them grace and justice, "the utmost the solitary wild of the savage, or the dreary Idness and the extremest rigor," or as Paul, n his epistle to the Romans, "goodness and Their claim upon the churches is the same, everity." "Behold therefore the goodness and whatever may be the position of the acting Board upon the subject of slavery. And if w What greater absurdity can be conceived suffer discussions, or controversies of this than that of admitting the Bible true, and then, that the Divine seedless shielding the character to dry up our sympathies for the cause, or to withhold from it our wonted contriander the Divine goodness, shielding every butions, we violate the pledges we have made to consequences and just deserts of sin! It of our Saviour, which requires us to contribute would be just as consistent for us to take the threatening portion of God's word, and those threatening portion of God's word, and those recorded facts which demonstrate his severity, controversics of the day, or the position of nent, as to take the other portion of the Bible, ascended Lord, and we are responsible to Him alone for our neglect, if we refuse to obey it. I that all will enter eternal life. God has as can devise no excuse which will stand the test, clearly revealed the destiny of the unbelieving if we neglect it. There are a thousand ways by and impenitent, as that of the opposite class. which our contributions may reach those whom we wish to sustain, if we feel unwilling to entrust them with the acting Board of a ment," but they must be conscious that with Merchants will take charge of our funds, who equal reason and propriety, another may ex-punge "everlasting life." They may deny he existence of a hell, but they must know has been provided by abolitionists, to obviate that the very ground on which they base their the difficulties of those who feel conscienassertion, another may occupy, and deny the contributions with those of slave-holders. There is no with which to quiet the troubled conscience! excuse that will answer to justify our withhold

Let us see to it that in all our conduct we can tude of our intentions. It appears to me that this is a subject which should be pressed upon the consciences of Christians by ministers and by the public press. Let churches understand that they can give to missions in a way that will not trouble their consciences, and press the duty home upon them. Let me appeal to the readers of the Reflector in this behalf. Shall our mission aries stop their important labors for want of threatenings of Jehovah will fail, while his promises will remain inviolate.

What a reality is this just ready to burst

What a reality is this just ready to burst eneath the sceptre or the sword? Reader, a war of words? I cannot endure the thought

covetousness? God is the searcher of hearts

Laconic Sermons on Revivals.

No. 3. Be filled with the Spirit; speaking to yourselves it pealms, and hymns, and spiritual songs, singing and mak-ing melody in your hearts to the Lord. Ephesians 5: 18,

Persons unacquainted with vital religion tion with great pleasure, for we ever have loved and ever must love the cause it advocates. the persons who at such seasons are the sub-

jects of a work of grace become melancholy to let our friends at a distance know our hapand unsocial. Let us examine this charge, piness, that they may rejoice in our spiritua When we consider the carelessness of the eternity, it cannot fail to excite fearful appre- will tell you what he has done for my soul hensions respecting their inattention to religion. Do we not recollect in the vision that Ezekiel saw, during the great degeneracy of Israel, when a great slaughter was commanded to be made through the city, that a man clothed with linen was commanded to set a mark on the men that sighed and cried on acthis, however, I will make some concessions, in the midst of the land, and that every man which will do the cause of emancipation no who had the designated mark on his forehead harm, if they should do it no good. A refusal should remain unburt in the fearful slaugh- on the part of some to recognize any redeeming ter? Thus has it been in every age till the qualities in the South, has injured the cause present time, that the wretched state of the you are aiming to promote. Truth requires us angodly has deeply affected the hearts of the to concede, ous. This must be one apology for their 1. That Northern men when they become

The passage selected above is the commi of inspiration, that in the social and public vorship of Christians, they should rejoice in general at the North, under existing circumwith singing and gladness, making melody in their hearts unto the Lord. In the delightful season of revival which is now occurring in our city, we have witnessed the cheerful songs of the new converts, who have recently t me the glad children of Zion. The aged and the young have united in obeying the mand, " Be glad in the Lord, ye righteous and give thanks at the remembrance of his oliness." Apprehending the glorious perfections of God, they have deeply felt the obligation of gratitude and praise for the salvation which he has revealed through the Son of his love. Repeated instances of this holy worship have brought to happy remem rance a pleasing passage in the Canticles The winter is past, the flowers appear on he earth, the time of the singing of birds has ome, and the voice of the turtle dove is heard in our land." How appropriate is this language in the spring season now opening upon sons, that justice, humanity and Christianity s, when nature seems blooming with new life. These occasional seasons of holy wor- diate and universal abolition:ship are more enchanting to the gracious heart than would be the sweetest song of the nightingale, filling the soul with the recollec-

tion of a verse in Watts. My willing soul would stay In such a frame as this, And sit and sing herself away To everlasting bliss.

is difficult to imagine how it is that persons of understanding, who possess the lovely sym-pathies of common humanity, can fail to be eeply affected with the devotional meetings among nearly three millions of the population our city, which have occurred from day to of the United States,—an institution of Heaven. lay for three successive months.

ewly awakened, and begin to feel their guilt reciprocal duties of parents and children nd just condemnation, cannot fail to be un- duties the Bible holds most sacred. nly cast down, till they apprehend the his is clearly discovered, they rejoice in him hearts now rent with anguish as mine it is that they rejoice with joy and singing. It side, or my companion in the adjoining ro God which nestion of Nicodemus, "How can a man be traffcker in hule orn again when he is old?"

But, alas! the excitement of a revival! toil upon his plantation under the what important action have you ever achieved nent of a good bargain, how it has called up the slave-holding States the most degrading the slave-holding States the most degrading all your feelings, and you know the depresyou have voluntarily paid great amounts of money in the aggregate, merely for the purpose of getting excitement. How much has a first of the second of the s pose of getting excitement. How much has because, in many instances, it excludes the slav my of all this nonsense satisfied your soul? religious knowledge, fully as deplorable content yourselves with any and every vain gloom! xcitement, while you neglect to seek salvaful hazard? Examine seriously before you neet God in eternity, disembodied. Howo.

For the Christian Reflector The Design of the Lord's Supper.

instituted as a standing and permanent me- rectly motives of moral and intellectual culnorial of what Christ has done for us by his ture nement for our sins. The Saviour knew that amidst the cares of the world, there United States, is a most palpable and a most would be a tendency to forget him even by his extensive violation of the law of God tution of this ordinance reminds us of a Sa-viour's death, and the blessings which flow from it. "This do in remembrance of me." says Christ

CHARLES E. WILSON. "This do in remembrance of me," says Christ when he instituted it. This is his last and dying bequest, and one would suppose this fact yould endear it to the heart of every disciple. But alas! how many neglect to comply with his command for the most trivial reasons. They seem to care more for their feelings, selfwill, or unsubdued temper, than the command f Christ. If any difference of opinion occur etween themselves and others, small though it may be, without any labor or effort, on their part, to effect a reconciliation, they keep away rom the communion table! In this way they expect to show a proper resentment towards the whole church! thus refusing to obey Christ, who has bought them, in partaking of the symbols of his broken body and shed blood, to gratify a feeling which to say the least What shall we say of such conduct? It is quite a common thing for some things thousands of other places present in our churches who make much difficulty, and delightful contrast. We select from our exreate much pain in the church to which they belong. Shall we call them weak brethren, peculiarly interesting, and to these, add, with not always do. Are they not "disobedient" which follow them. and "unruly?" Do they exhibit the spirit of The Rev. E. Nugent, writing to Zion's Ad-Christ? Suppose their cause of grief is real, ought they not to take the proper steps for a reconciliation? and is another's sin any reason Head Harbor Island. It commenced last December. Almost all on the Island are indulg this his last request? Surely not. When will impose that they have passed from de this evil be corrected, and all the disciples have correct views upon it? We hope it will themselves up to the dear Redeemer. have correct views upon it? We hope it will receive further attention. ALPHA.

### From a Correspondent.

It is remarked in an editorial article in a late religious paper, that in a season of revival, it is best to say but little in a newspaper respecting the work, and that newspaper pufficannot do any good. A newspaper puffiabout a revival is indeed a silly thing, and it is regretted to see the word introduced in such a connection. But why not say something about a revival while it is occurring? Why not say much about it? After this revival has been in progress three months, is it not best

prosperity? Did not the sweet itudes who are pressing to the grave and Israel say, "Come all ye that fear God, and I

Reasons for being opposed to Slavery.

Mn. EDITOR-I purpose in this communi-cation to give briefly the chief reasons for my opposition to American slavery. Before doi

ccasional heaviness of heart. There are, slave-holders, make no better masters than however, seasons of joy and gladness among do men who were born, raised and educated in the South, in the midst of slavery.

2. That the condition of some of the slaves is preferable to the condition of the free blacks

race is greater at the North generally, than it

is at the South. 4. That in some instances the condition of the slaves would not be improved by immediate emancipation, at least for a time.

5. That there exist many instances of the varmest reciprocal attachment between master and slave; the master at the greatest hazard protecting his slave, and the slave at the risk of his own life protecting the life of his master.

6. That there are many in the South, who are as sincerely and as deeply interested in the velfare of the colored race, as are any of our Northern philanthropists. Though the writer can freely concede all this, yet he looks upon American slavery at being one of the greatest moral evils of

1. Because slavery, in keeping up the deman-

ntry, and believes, for the following rea-

for slaves, supports the African slave trade—the most cruel and most unnatural business in which men ever embarked. 2. Because it constantly affords a bone of contention between the North and South,

thereby endangering our civil liberty, threatening us with civil war, alienating the each other who should be bound together by the strongest ties of friendship, and exposing us to the invasions of a foreign enemy.

3. Because it nullifies the marriage institution

With reference to the charge of melancholy, must be considered that persons who are interferes with the important and endearing interferes with the important and children—

5. Because it is constantly sundering th vay of safety by faith in Jesus Christ. When tenderest ties on earth, leaving thousands o with joy unspeakable and full of glory; then be rent, had my little daughter sitting by my will answer the been torn from my embrace by some ruthless ern market and sold to a cotton planter, to Who can bear this? Reader, if you are a of the overseer, and to subsist upon the slave's coarse allowance, no more below to enjoy the friendship and society of a disconsolate parent

or husband! licentiousness, and this too upon the most e

ain company-keeping cost you? How much altogether from the means of grace—thus render have theatrical entertainments cost you?

And what has all this done for you? Has of this land of liberty, abounding with sources of Have you obtained that peace of conscience religious point of view as is the condition of which will cause you to look on the tomb and the moor pagan living in a land where no ray n endless eternity with pleasure? Will you of gospel light beams forth to dispel the dens

8. Because it takes from nearly three milon in Christ Jesus? Dare you make the fear- lions of our fellow-beings rights that are inalienable, converting their persons into chattels, and thereby constantly exposing them to the greatest cruelty, oppression and brutality.

dearest rights of the slave, but because it keeps the free blacks, in general, in the greatest been degradation, in withholding from them indi-

10. Because slavery, as it exists in the

riends, certainly by his enemies. The insti- 11. And lastly, because immediate and uni-

Haddonfield, N. J. March 9th, 1842.

### Revivals.

It is but a few weeks since, that we were regretting our inability to keep pace with the temperance reform, in reporting the astonish ing facts brought us every week from all parts of the Union. But the time has now come, i which we are compelled to cherish a similar regret with regard to another reform of far greater moment. Revival accounts, compared with what they were the first of January, are in number ten to one, and many of them sur pass any thing we remember to have seen be-fore. No doubt in ten thousand neighborhoods and the ways of Zion are mourning. But how cheering to learn, that to this state of changes a few accounts which we regard as and attribute it to their ignorance? This will great pleasure, the original communications

vocate, says,

"There has been a powerful work of grace where recently drunkenness and profanity abounded, are now abounding in prayer and praise. I had the pleasure of seeing eleven willing converts buried with the Lord in bap-tism last week, and received into Christ's mil-

want to get up and pray for pa, he can't pray for himself, and I am afraid he will be lost. She arose and knelt down by his side and prayed fervently that God, for Christ's sake, would forgive his sins. This dear little child was one of the eleven spoken of above."

details ed, and the Rev. Mr. Parker, another Comparison of the Rev. Mr. Parker, another Comparison of

"As I informed you in my last, we commen-ced meeting immediately after my arrival from New York. After two weeks Elder Swan came. He reached here on Saturday evening and remained with us three weeks and one day, and remained with us three weeks and one day, embracing four Sabbaths. The second Sabbath after he came we baptized 2t, the third 19; the fourth 37. The next morning he left for New York. We have had meetings every evening since. I have performed all the preaching thus far, and the meetings are to continue this week if the Lord permit. The Sabbath after Bro. S. left I baptized 6, and yesterday 18 more, making altogether 101 received by baptism.

The work is still progressing. \* \* \* The church The work is still progressing. \* \* \* The church representation of the still appears to be in the dust. I have never promising new churches; one at Brand's Irea seen so much of the Divine presence, I think, works, which now numbers about 50, and one

The Bantist Memorial says.

A revival has been in progress in South-oro', Ms. about 18 months. The Baptist eyes. Church received 22 by baptism in February, ing of the gospel. The church set apart one day in each month from the commencement of the work for fasting and special prayer for the unconverted. Several of the most hardened infidels and universalists have been confused in fidels and universalists have been in a meeting house for years, and as the fidely support of the work for fasting and special prayer for the work for fasting and special prayer for the work for fasting and special prayer for the unconverted. Several of the most hard-proportion of the work for fasting and special prayer for the unconverted. Several of the most hard-proportion of the work for fasting and special prayer for the unconverted. Several of the most hard-proportion of the work for fasting and special prayer for the unconverted. Several of the most hard-proportion of the work for fasting and special prayer for the unconverted of the work for fasting and special prayer for the unconverted. Several of the most hard-proportion of the work for fasting and the w verted, and new conversions occur almost daily. Revivals are noticed in the papers as sitting at the feet of Jesus, clothed and in their right minds. revivals are noticed in the papers as a progressing with considerable power in Berk-river, Freetown, Somerset, New Bedford, Fall River, Needham, Dover, Seekonk, Sturbridge, lewburyport, and Andover.

He has preached for some time at Old Lyme, and the number of converts there is supposed to be nearly 100. At the latter place a Baptist Church is about to be organized.

According to the Christian Secretary, seven have lately been baptized in Ellington, and on the 24th of February there were several candidates for baptism. In Pomfret about 150 have been hopefully converted; and in Waterford 41 have been lately baptized by Mr. Darrow of the first Baptist Church. About 60 conversions have accourted in the Bantist congregation in wherein a few faithful ones, without any mine.

Columbus, Ohio, writes to the Cross and ceeding in that village with increased power.

ng to the Chr. Watchman, under date of the city, two little girls about ten or elses farch 7th, says,

"There have been, as we hope, between but several are middle-aged people, and two are grey-headed men, one about sixty and the other sixty-four. It is deeply affecting to see these aged men, who for years past had seldom been seen in the house of God, now sitting with children at the fect of Jesus and lisping the language of Canaan. Truly this is the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes."

The Washington (Pa.) Reporter, in an article relating to a repeakable religious serving the serving the way to Zion but one, and that was a family where all were converted. But I have already occupied too much of your valuable space. I can only closs by asying whereof we are glad." "Not unto us, O Lord, not onto us, but unto thy name be all the

e relating to a remarkable religious revival glory." that county, remarks as follows:

"This revival has embraced in its benign fluences nearly the whole population—there at heing a reviler or scoffer of the truths of e Gospel left where the doctrines of infidely held undisputed sway. The occupation of e landlords and their wives e church, closed their bars and determin deal out no more liquor!

At Belleville, in this county, the results

of this glorious excitement are still more sur-rising as to rumbers. One hundred and ixteen souls professed religion, and were appily added to the church within the last

RHODE ISLAND.

from declining as soon as he left the city, has of the King in Zion. ent congregations, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist and Episcopal. At the present time the number of converts in the city cannot time the number of converts in the city cannot be much less than one thousand, of whom about the former number, 400, have already, upon a profession of their faith, been buried claims of the precious gospel. I cannot dead

received 100 since the commencement of the received, and within about two weeks the work appears to have received a new impulse. Our church had dispensed with the continued evening meetings, after keeping them up for pleasure; and now they stood forth to testify the continued of these states are the continued evening meetings, after keeping them up for pleasure; and now they stood forth to testify the continued of their beauty stood forth to testify the continued of the continu upwards of three months; but the interest was publicly of their happy union in Christ. One or great and inquirers so numerous, that we of them (a man of liberal education and fee felt constrained to commence again at the be-ginning of last week. Since then several have warm advocate of the Temperanee cause. He been converted, and we have about 50 or 60 now came forward to consecrate himse anxious inquirers every evening. Thirteen all, with increased arder to the cause ether with some others, are to be baptized his conversion. O, what a change! And the

of Scriptural baptism in this Baptist State is on the advance. Though scarcely any thing has been said of late on this subject, it is very hard thought, then, it was the same with me. But in this region to make the convert believe that I have lived to see my error. This—the day any thing besides immersion is baptism. of my conversion, is the happiest day of my Even of those who have joined Padobaptist life. And my greatest desire is, that the light Even of those who have joined Preconspired which now shines on me, may grow brighter and which now shines on me, may grow brighter and brighter unto the perfect day,"

Another man, who had been an avoid the perfect day. copal clergyman has immersed three candidates in the baptistery of the First Baptist
Church; the Methodists have immersed a large
number in the river; out of the candidates reOut of his family of 11, probably 8 are hopeful. ceived at one time to the Rev. Dr. Tucker's converted. Church, (Congregational,) eight were immers-

Among the places in the vicinity where st forgive his sins. This dear little child was one of the eleven spoken of above."

The Rev. P. B. Peck of Oswego, N. Y., writes to his father, Rev. John Peck, now in Philadelphia, and from his letter published in the Record, we make the following extract.

"As I informed you in my last, we commenced meeting immediately after my arrival from great morn the stalki Chee strea

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day, in progress in Natick, Locustville, Pawtuan bath Pawtucket, Warren, Bristol, Newport, and in

at Lippett, which in about two months by increased from 29 to about 100. This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our

The proofs that all this is the Lord's deing The means by which the revival has been ontinued so long are said to be much prayer and personal faithfulness of the members of the church, co-operating with artifacts. rch, co-operating with ordinary preach- victed while at their work, who had hardy

In Cumberland a man was convicted while iewburyport, and Andover.

At East Lyme, Ct. 49 were received into the ellowship of the Baptist Church in January bors to hold a meeting at his house. When they att, under the ministrations of Mr Watrus. came he told them his feelings, and that he has preached for some time at Old Lyme. cutting wood in the woods, threw down his

the first Baptist Church. About 60 conversions have occurred in the Baptist congregation in Middletown. More than 200 have been baptized in New London.

The pastor of the African Baptist Church in Columbus Ohio writers to the Comment of the African Baptist Church in Columbus Ohio writers to the Comment of the African Baptist Church in Columbus Ohio writers to the Comment of the African Baptist Church in Columbus Ohio writers to the Comment of the African Baptist Church in Columbus Ohio writers to the Comment of the African Baptist Church in Columbus Ohio writers to the Comment of the African Baptist Church in Columbus Ohio writers to the Comment of the African Baptist Church in Columbus Ohio writers to the village, attended meeting, wherein a few faithful ones, without any minimater of the Village, attended meeting, was converted, and 20 or 30 besides, before a minimater of the African Baptist Church in the Village, attended meeting, was converted, and 20 or 30 besides, before a minimater of the African Baptist Church in the Village, attended meeting, was converted, and 20 or 30 besides, before a minimater of the African Baptist Church in the Village, attended meeting, was converted, and 20 or 30 besides, before a minimater of the African Baptist Church in the Village, attended meeting, was converted, and 20 or 30 besides, before a minimater of the Village, attended meeting with the Village with the Vil

ournal,

At another little village called Dyevilla

'I have had the pleasure during this precious about 30 have been hopefully converted, theur attouring of the Spirit, of giving the right and of fellowship to 87 beloved disciples of our ord and Master, seventy-five of whom I had be unspeakable pleasure of burying with our aviour in baptism. There are others now there for the present, and a few lay missess. Saviour in baptism. There are others now waiting for the same ordinance of baptism and several inquirers after the Saviour. Forty-severa of the above mentioned disciples are males and forty are females.

The Rev. N. G. Lovell of Bellingham, writ-In a certain school district a few miles for years old had been converted, and at the n cess were overheard by some of the schee Incre have been, as we hope, between the hope, perhaps nearly as many who had for them why they would not pray in the school house; they did so, others joined them, and hope a string was held says. ho give evidence of having been recently for weeks a prayer meeting was held every print again, the greater proportion are children noon by these dear children. The result was described by the children were converted. noon by these dear children. The result and a week or two ago I was informed by a

not unto us, but unto thy name be all the

New ENGLAND VILLAGE

MR. EDITOR,-I had the pleasure risiting this place (situated in Grafton, Worces two taverns in the place is entirely gone; the taverns in the place is entirely gone; wisit I shall never forget. God is pouring out the shall never forget. God is pouring out the shall never forget. ter Co., Mass.) a few days since. It was a his Spirit there in a truly wonderful manner. At the request of one of your readers, I will furnish a short account of the work.

It commenced a few weeks ago, during the regular, faithful labors of Br their beloved Pastor. Br. FITE, of Millburg, weeks. This number must embrace with ose previously in the church, nearly the tire population of that place. There is not promises. They pleaded them strongly. They And now, behold the glorious result! It is supposed that over 80 souls, in a population of a few hundred, are savingly converted to God. DEAR BROTHER,—It will doubtless be gratifying to the friends of Zion to hear that this good old city of Roger Williams has been visited during the whole of the winter, with a rich and gracious outpouring of the Holy Shitt The revival which commenced under the lapors of brother Knapp in October last, so far exception, are professing to bow to the sception

roceeded with accelerated power, from that The particulars of a few instances will be ime to the present; it has extended itself into worthy of remembrance. The Post Master of the various congregations in the city of all the village, a calm, intelligent man, said evangelical denominations, and spread through fore the large assembly that he felt as if house every part of the State. In December, it was life had been sacrificed to bring him to 666. ought the total number of conversions He had lost three very dear friends in a with Christ in baptism.

The Pine Street Church, under my care, has good, for his influence is quite extensive. Two elated their experience last evening, who, to- gracious Redsemer. I met him on the day of o-morrow.

It will doubtless be pleasing to the readers had attended a great political convention of the Ch. Reflector, to hear that the cause

The principal topic, by night and day, is the

nother Congre he ordinance in ent week. inity where the ul, I may men-, at Westerly, arwick, brother brother Welch's rother Morey's s than 350 con

evivals are now ville, Pawtuxet ewport, and ind village in the ready added to he State during churches, will p member ormation of two at Brand's Iron out 50, and one

00. This is the

een these five

rvellous in he Lord's doing be blind indeed several instanpowerfully conwho had hardly pars, and as the eir blasphemous raken their re e shut up their hese classes are

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threw down his

iends and neigh-ouse. When they ngs, and that h ut for his part i he had attended at they did at a nowever, that he out rejoicing in awful guilt, hur-ttended meeting, without any minence meeting, was les, before a min-

work is still procalled Dyeville. converted, though ed to them, prinstality of a young Church, residing few lay missions. visited them two d willing, to give ill have heard fo

out ten or eleven d, and at the rene of the school ; the boys asked ray in the school joined them, and was held every The result wa were converted; there was not, in some were not in-

pied too much of only close by say-reat things for us, ot unto us, O Lord, name be all the he Christian Reflector. TILLAGE. the pleasure of in Grafton, Worcesys since. It was a God is pouring out

wonderful manner. our readers, I will he work. ks ago, during the Bro. RICHARDS. FITZ, of Millbury, . Several rose for d took hold of the em strongly. They o turn to Christ. rious result! It is in a population of converted to God. s to have found days of last week! ng meeting, it was those present who death unto life, to one for their souls.

place, without an

bow to the sceptre instances will be he Post Master of gent man, said behe felt as if human bring him to God. of them, especially, to utter the warning him to prepare fo at preparation; and and mild persuasion, his fellow-men the el. I cannot doubt productive of great ding manufacturers, cases of peculiar mpanions in worldly ood forth to testify ion in Christ. One education and fine nent politician, and perance cause. He secrate himself, his to the cause of his t him on the day of change! And the ning assembly. He cal convention as a distinguished U. S. which they met was 'And," said he, "I ame with me. But ror. This-the day happiest day of my ire is, that the light ay grow brighter and

great salvation. While leaving early in the five years, or even six, I should have been lost morning, I saw six different groups of men in forever!" His seventh year had just begun the streets, and stores, and counting rooms, when divine grace apprehended him. He talking of the things of the Heavenly Kingdom. spoke with tears of his aunt, a member of our Cheerful countenances, eyes beaming and church, whose prayers these 30 years for his streaming with joy, warm pressures of the hand, soul, he said had been answered. and fervent aspirations to God for his goodness, greeted me on every side. O, I could say as of labor, under the conduct of the Chaplain, Master! it is good for us to be here." I can add nothing more at present-not for want of materials, but of time and space.

Thine, dear brother, in a precious Saviour, C. W. DENISON.

Newton Mass March 13

CHARLESTOWN AND STATE PRISON. Charlestown, March 14, 1842.

DEAR BROTHER,—I hasten to comply with the request which you made to day, that I would furnish, for your next number, some account of the revival with which we are now favored. Long may it he hefore a history of the entire work can be written. The simple but expressive song of the converted Sandwich Islanders, "Go on! Go on! To on!" with which they cheered the hearts of the missionof these days shall be succeeded by the effulgence of the Millennial glory.

but on the 6th of the following month the first accession to the church was made by where that heavenly influence was, and where

to every one wine gives evidence of ratth in Christ; and we have found, as might be expected from the wisdom and goodness of the that are bound." Yours affectionately, pected from the wisdom and goodness of the great Head of the church, that obedience in this respect has been a means of grace, not only to the subjects, but also to the witnesses of the ordinance. To defer unnecessarily the baptism of believers, is to neglect an important auxiliary to a revival; and it is an evident deviation from primitive example. No argument can be employed in favor of correct views of baptism so forcible as the exhibition itself of the ordinance; and how salutary are the truths impressed on every beholder by this "washing away of sins," this " burial and rising again from the dead," this "putting on of Christ," and consequently "coming out from among them" who "obey not the gospel!" But, however numerous the advantages to themselves and others of professing Christ converts, influenced by the custom of their fathers, to wait, that they may prove their that they may renew their strength," by keep-

tized and have made application for the ordinance is 60, and more than 80 have hopefully been brought to the knowledge of the truth. We have experienced great benefit while she, professing the most unwavering from these two measures, the constant use of the anxious seat in the presence of the great him to the farthest extent. She said to him congregation, and the public relation of experiences before baptism. "They were baptized of him in Jordan, confessing their sins."

The ages of the converts vary from ten to above threescore. The faithful labors of the Sunday school teachers have been signally rewarded. The sisters, who meet weekly to pray for their unconverted husbands, have seen seven of them rejoicing in the salvation of God. The Lord has aided the work by his Providence. An individual was effectually awakened by the instant death of his sister, while they were crossing the bridge together. One member of the church had hardly disappeared from our sight by death, when it was seen that her mantle had descended upon three of her beloved offspring. Though her prayers were not answered while she was with them, her bliss in heaven was doubtless enhanced by the knowledge of their repent ance. But I must not enlarge. I will rather defer to a future occasion a detail of facts

which it may be profitable to record. You wished to learn some particulars the revival in the State Prison. It is a glorious display of divine power. Of the three hunsubjects of renewing grace. The experienced

ed sentiments.

he had been an infidel of the grossest kind; knowledge extends, every house, into a house that he had sometimes looked into the Bible, of prayer." but only to detect what he was determined to regard as contradictions, and to hurl it away We learn from the Baptist Record from him with dreadful cursing. But he could not resist the effect of these manifest convictions by the truth and Spirit of God. ment has been fitted up in the Masonic Hall, He alluded to an individual, once a resident and on the 1st Sabbath in this month, of Charlestown, and a Bank officer in Boston, regular services commenced; to be conductwhose recent change had excited the wonder ed for the present, by Rev. Mr. Brooks, one of all his fellow prisoners. This man, who of the Instructors in Columbia College. A is well known in this community, is said to Sabbath School has been organized in conhave been unfortunately surrounded, in early nection with it. life, by Universalists. He easily became an infidel, and embezzled the funds of the bank. He was sentenced to seven years' confinement. Until a week or two ago he was which will be published this week, by Mr. deemed an incorrigible sinner. After pious John Putnam, 81 Cornhill. men had visited him for the good of his soul, he was accustomed to vent his malice by favorite and popular airs which have been heaping curses upon their heads and by vo-ciferating awful blasphemies against his Maker, or by madly denying his existence. When The Christian Secretary, published at his convictions began, he used every desperate Hartford, having copied into its columns method to get rid of his burden of guilt. He "Doings at Baltimore," has, in justice to Mr. had resort to more horrible imprecations than Colver, given to its readers the principal part he had ever used. But he was obliged, at of his notes in reply. The fact certainly de-

his intolerable agony that two of them spent nication of the members of the Board, without most of one night in supplications in vis behalf. the merest abstract, or even an allusion to After they had retired be found relief at the Mr. C's. communications, before or after it. foot of the cross, and then he awoke them Who can but admire their magnanimity! that they might help him praise God for his gracious deliverance. His joy and love are unbounded, and his humility is no less re-markable. The lion has indeed become a Rev. John Leland. lamb. The stoutest hearted are forced to copy of the sermon preached at the funeral exclaim, "What hath God wrought!" Cer- of this remarkable man. Its author is the tain teachers of error should turn pale to hear Rev. John Alden, Jr. and it is not the subject

one of old said in the Mount of Transfiguration, who introduced me to many of the converts, how different were my thoughts from what they were on a previous visit. I then directed my attention to the excellent workmanship of the prisoners. I was now absorbed with contemplating the workmanship of God in their hearts; "For we are his workmanship, Christ Jesus unto good works. created in It seemed like the prison of Philippi. walls had not been shaken by an earthquake but the "strong holds" of Satan in many an obdurate soul had been demolished, and far greater offenders than any which that prison contained had not only "heard" but ha themselves "sung praises unto God," in the very spirit of Paul and Silas. Seven of the keepers too have become obedient to the faith, and thus the Lord has furnished the poor conaries, should be our motto, until the dim light adapted to their exigency. The prison is converted into a palace, nay, into the very Indications of the gracious purpose of vestibule of heaven! One of the prisoners Indications of the gracious purpose of Heaven toward us appeared early in January, next month, he should wish to linger there, the baptism of five persons.

On every Lord's day since, with one exception occasioned by the rain, that ordinance has been administered. The language of Ananias to Saul, "Why tarriest thou? Arise and be baptized," seems to us applicable devontly remembered by all the disciples of to every one who gives evidence of faith in Him who "was sent to proclaim liberty to the

H. K. GREEN.

ROXBURY. Bro. T. F. Caldicott was installed paster of the Baptist Church in Roxbury about two years ago, and since that period the church has enjoyed uninterrupted prosperity. It now contains about 300 members. About six weeks ago they commenced a series of eve-ning meetings which have been continued without interruption until the present time. The pastor has himself preached four or five evenings of each week, and his labors have been already crowned with signal success More than eighty persons are known to have indulged hope, and the number of inquirers is daily increasing. Among the converts there are ten men and their wives. One case of peculiar interest, is that of an elderly gentleman, who stated a few evenings since that he conversion, rather than "wait on the Lord had been trying for thirty-three years to build his hopes upon Universalism, and had well ing his commandments.

The number of those who have been bapdiscovered that the system was based in the ever, and was now happy in conscious safety Another interesting case was that of a lady, whose husband was converted a year since, him to the farthest extent. She said to him, however, that if he held out for one year a firm and faithful believer, she would admit that h was in the right. Just one year from that day she was struck with conviction. Not from any recollection of her pledge, for she braced hope, and says she never loved the

Saviour before. But Roxbury and Charlestown are not the only towns in the vicinity of Boston, whose inhabitants are witnessing these astonishing displays of Divine grace. In Dorchester, Watertown, Chelsea, Cambridgeport and East Cambridge, tokens of special favor have been received. In Medford and Saugus also, we learn that revivals have commenced. Well may we exclaim, "What a day is this?" Surely we never saw it on this wise before.

Bro. Jameson, pastor of the 3d Church in Providence, but many of his statements are Dowling. The following facts with reference to his own congregation, will be read with

dred prisoners, but a few are unaffected by hundred have been converted. A majority of the truth. Very many are deeply anxious, the converts are males. Eighteen of the sisand probably from thirty to forty have become ters of our church have been blessed in the and judicious chaplain well knows the motives brethren in the conversion of their wives. to deceive which often actuate men of this In addition to this there has been among us description, and therefore he declines to state thirty cases where the heads of families, both definitely the number of supposed conversions. husband and wife have been converted and There abound, hower, instances of transfor- commenced the service of God together. mation of character, which not only secure Many of the above converts have heretofore his confidence, but also command the reluctant assent of many whose concessions imply great and glorious moral change has come over the ahandonment of their once fondly cherish- us, which has closed many doors of intemperance and vice, and converted almost every One anxious inquirer confessed to me that house in our neighborhood, and so far as my

REVIVAL MELODIES .- This is the title of a

It will contain, in addition to others, those

last, to ery out for help. He entreated the serves an honorable mention. For other pious keepers to pray for him, and such was Baptist papers have published the commu-

We have recently been presented with a him speak of that "accursed Universalism" to which he attributes his career of infidelity blessedness of the dead, resting from their and crime. He thus expresses himself about labors, and followed by their works, his confinement; "How I used to fret and theme, founded on Rev. 14: 13. Mr. Leland swear and curse at its long continuance, but was converted at the age of 18, and licensed now I bless God for it. If I had staid here but to preach by the Baptist church in Belling-

ham, Ms., at the age of 20. He labored with united with the First Baptist Church in Bosgreat success, for many years, in Virginia, ton, urged the claims of that bleeding, dying and other states south. He afterwards returned to New England and settled first at anti-slavery Baptists. The attendance and Conway, and at a later period at Cheshire, the effect were good. A meeting on the where, in the first year of his ministry, he subject was held on Friday evening, which, preached daily for five months or more in we understand, resulted in the formation of a succession. He made frequent tours abroad, new missionary society. This is the first and revivals attended his labors in a large society organized under the influence of antinumber of places. Few men have traveled, slavery Baptists, having Africa especially in or preached, or baptized, or written, more view; but we presume, from present appearthan John Leland. He died at Cheshire, ances, that it will not by any means be the deeply and extensively lamented, in Jan. 1841, last. This is a good beginning to Bro. Denat the advanced age of 88.

#### McDonald Clark.

and transferred to an Asylum for the Insane not kill. He has been known in New York for twentyfive years, and distinguished for his eccentri cities-his flashes of genius and wit-his poetical conceptions we ever saw or heard, and its appearance good. originated with him. We have thought of i a thousand times at the coming on of evening and if life is prolonged, it will recur to us a usand times again, and remind us of poor McDonald Clark. This is it-

"Now twilight lets her curtain down And pine it with a star."

What an idea! How original, how perfect, the conception!

His wit has been well illustrated by the Commercial Advertiser says he culls from the unwritten records of memory.

Lang's short controversies with the Commercial, he rather wantonly introduced the name of McDonald Clark, to whose brains he applied the term "zig-zag." Clark's feelings poet would require. He was so urgent, however, and his manner so imploring, that we trust they will not soon forget.

Friday afternoon he preached to Christians but four lines. Delighted with this, he sat at Baldwin Place. Not only were all the impromptu:

"I can tell Johnny Lang, in the way of a laugh.

Lang never again assailed 'the mad poet.'"

### Ordination at Salem.

tor elect.

fluences which have surrounded him, and has been assailed. propriate, affectionate and chaste. And th address to the church was no less good and gratifying than the exercises which preceded t. The Rev. Mr. Cushman of this city preach ed a sermon in the evening. We cordially wish our young brother happiness and success in the important field upon which he enters, under such favorable auspices.

### Installation.

y practical. It was listened to with fixed to say which deserves their approval.

It will gratify our readers to know that the tion Society, on the part of the abolitionists. It will gratify our readers to know that the tion Society, on the part of the abolitionists. American "heathen in his blindness," was not orgotten. His claims were presented in the I received from him the letter which follows: exercises; and in the evening, Bro. E. Stanley of info Byron, who has been laboring as an Episcopal missionary in Africa, but who has recently

ison's labors. We wish him great success in his important field .- Com.

THE SWORD OF TRUTH is the title of a new Who has not heard of "The Mad Poet" of paper, published at Lowell, of which Rev. New York? His name was Mc Donald Clark, Luther Lee is Editor. Its object is to oppose and the papers have announced his death, the prevailing errors of the day. The "Sword" He was taken from the street, some three is sharp, and is wielded by a strong arm. weeks before his decease, a raving lunatic, We doubt not, it will wound terribly, if it does

THE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER. This is a ities—his flashes of genius and wit—his new paper issued at Providence. It seems veaknesses and ridiculosities—his poverty and to be an organ of the Freewill Baptists; but it misery. One of the most beautiful, truly is liberal and evangelical. Its style is lively,

#### Elder Knapp.

LAST TWO DATS OF HIS STAT IN BOSTON.

The labors of Bro. Knapp in Boston concluded last Friday evening. The mornings of Thursday and Friday were occupied with meetings devoted to expressions of gratitude for the distinguishing mercies of Heaven, which have been received during last winter. following anecdote which the editor of the These meetings were full of thrilling interest. They surpassed all that has been witnessed or enjoyed before—all that the pen can sketch "It was, we believe, about the year 1829, or the tongue repeat. Some rose to honor that in the course of one of the late Mr. John the grace that had converted their familiesothers spoke of their changed companionsothers, of striking answers to prayer, and a multitude to declare what God had done for their own souls. Thursday Evening, Bro. K. were really wounded by the attack, and he preached to converts at Bowdoin Square. came to beg permission to reply. We tried That large house has crowded to over-flowto dissuade him from his purpose—averse as we were to controversy, and apprehending that we could not afford the space that the poet would require. He was so urgent, how-

down at our desk, and produced the following seats and aisles of this great house filled, but people sat upon the tops of the slips—the lobby and court were thronged—and multi-Since he's dragged my name into his pen-and-ink brawl,
That most people think it is better by half
To have brains that are "210-240"—than no brains at
evening Bro. K. preached at Rowdoin Scores The hit was capital; and we believe Mr. to the impenitent, and the solemn service was concluded with the parting and farewell of those Pastors who have labored with Bro. K. in this great work. Br'n. Cushman, Stow, Neale, and Turnbull, each in turn took him by the hand and expressed in unqualified lan The ordination of Mr. Thomas D. Anderson, guage their cordial approbation of his meas-Washington, D. C., and a late graduate of ures, their perfect confidence in him as a wton Theological Institution, as pastor of Christian and a Christian minister, their the First Baptist Church in Salem, occurred abundant joy in his success, and warmest Tuesday of last week. The services were wishes for his happiness. It was a most follows:—Introductory Prayer by Rev. Mr. Dean, of Marblehead; Reading Scriptures by ed some fears at first, on account of Mr. K's re-Rev. Mr. Parkhurst of Tyngsboro'; Sermon ported eccentricities, but he soon found that hy Rev. Mr. Neale of this city; Ordaining most of the reports were untrue—that others Prayer by Rev. Mr. Cushman of Boston; most of the reports were untrue—that other were exaggerated—and that he had no eccen tricities to prevent unperchiled spaces in tricities to prevent unparalleled success in ological Institution; Hand of Fellowship the work of the Christian ministry. Said he Rev. Mr. Arnold of Newburyport; Address
"Bro. Kunpp I lene you. I give you my hand,
and my heart." Bro. Stow referred to the of Salem; Concluding Prayer by Rev. Mr. unanimity with which the churches had wel-Flanders of Beverly; Benediction by the Pasfacts, stated that Federal St. Church, (under the The exercises throughout were fraught with neommon interest. The house was thronged, vited him to this city. The friends of Mr. K. and we presume not one was present who did have had their highest expectations more than not feel well repaid for his attention, and who answered, both with reference to the course will not hold the occasion in delightful and pursued by him, on every occasion, and to the lasting remembrance. The sermon was very last, and with reference to the confifounded on Acts 17: 15. We regret our want of space to give an analysis of this excelant discourse. We believe the feeling was niversal, that Bro. Neale has suffered nothing his piety, talent, or pulpit oratory by the triunph over all the opposition with which he

the overwhelming labors which have pressed He left on Saturday in the cars for Lowell, upon him in the Boston revival. The charge of Prof. Sears was judicious and impressive. The hand of fellowship was remarkably ap-

For the Christian Reflector.

## The Education Society.

MR. EDITOR-A remark of mine, which was made in a meeting of the Executive Commit-tee of the Am. Bapt. Anti Slavery Convention of the 17th of Nov. last, and which appeared in your paper in connection with the doings of that meeting, has, as it appears, given offence, and called forth from Rev. E. Thresher what pur-The installation of Rev. CHARLES W. ports to be a statement of facts in relation to DENISON, as Pastor of the Second Baptist the subject upon which I then remarked. I Church in Newton, took place on the 16th stated in the above named meeting, that, to my inst. The following was the order of exer- knowledge, moneys had been contributed to the cises: 1. Voluntary. 2. Reading the Scrip- funds of the N. B. E. Society with a view to tures, by Rev. H. K. Green. 3. Prayer, by aiding indigent colored young men as benefici-Rev. Professor Ripley. 4. Original Hymn. 5. Sermon, by Rev. J. Knapp, from 1 Cor. 4: 2. Rev. Mr. Thresher has told the public "are 6. Original Hymn. 7. Right hand of fellow- facts in the case" he has made it appear that ship, by Rev. R. Turnbull. 8. Installing the remark in question has no other foundation prayer, by Rev. Professor Chase. 9. Orig. for its basis than the fact that the ladies of my inal Hymn. 10. Charge, by Rev. O. Crane, (the former Pastor.) 11. Address to the church and congregation, by Rev. N. Colver. 12. Doxology. 13. Benediction. We learn form of the specification of that society. When I first from a friend who was present, that the exer- the benefactions of that society. When I first cises were uncommonly interesting. The attendance was very large. Brother Knapp's idea, I thought of reviewing them, and simply text, it will be perceived, was in the appropriate words of the Apostle: "Moreover, it is required in stewards, that a man be found them very defective, and having materia at hand, I resolved to submit a second edition The discourse was impressive and eminent-

They are these; On the 15th of Sept., 1839, ttention. It is fondly hoped that much good the Rev. Mr. Thresher called upon me for the of the Theological Seminary were well represented. The singing was truly avealing the purpose of raising some money among my people, in Princeton, to aid the cause of education, sented. The singing was truly excellent, and all the friends of Christ appeared to depart from the crowded sanctuary ready to say, "It was good for us that we came up hither."

It was good for us that we came up hither." The prospects of usefulness with Bro. Den-son are certainly encouraging. He has recently haptized six, and more than that of color for patronage, and as soon as they had number are entertaining a hope in the precious such a beneficiary, to inform me, as I thought Redeemer. Several in the congregation are
my people would feel an interest in aiding
auxious to know what they shall do to be
such. In urging him to do this, I had two objects saved. A protracted meeting was commenced in view, one to benefit the colored race; the other to awaken greater interest in the Educa-

course, and during other portions of the

fall. I write agreeably to your request. No they can escape beyond the jurisdiction of

fall. I write agreeably to your request. No man would be sooner received by us than a man of color. We are scarcely able to receive any new candidate at this time, such is the state of our funds; but we receive this man partly through the encouragement which you have given us. I hope, dear brother, you will encourage your people to do for us what they can.

Yours affectionately.

En Raugust 1840, I met the Rev. Mr. Thresher at the Worcester Association, as stated in the first edition of facts—had some conversation with him in reference to the colored man mentioned in his letter—also stated to him that I had a small sum which some juvenile females of my congregation had raised for ministerial education, to be appropriated for the benefit of a man of color. Subsequently I did not receive any information that a man of color had been received as a beneficiary by that society, nor have the friends in P. received, to my knowledge, any information upon this subject, only what passed through my hands. My connection continued with them so Pastor till the 14th of March last. And I did not remove from that place till June. I infer that J. Asher spoken of in his letter which is given above, is the man of color from Providence, R. I., to whom he refers place till June. I mer tust J. Asner spoarn of in his letter which is given above, is the man of color from Providence, R. I., to whom he refers in his edition of facts. But I have not seen his his edition of facts. But I have not seen his was no machinery, or authority for bringing in his edition of facts. But I have not seen his name on the catalogue of the Newton Theological Seminary.\* Yet no doubt the Secretary of the N. B. E. Society can inform the public whether Jeremiah Asher or any other colored brother has enjoyed the patronage of its funds or not, since the meeting of the Worcester Association in the public whether the serious of the Slaves of the Creole to trial for mutiny or murder, and still less, for delivering them up, is sanctioned by the British Parliament. The "immortal nineteen" are free!

Aug. 1840. arer of the W. B. Association in his report of will destroy blavery in Maryland. Aug. 1840, acknowledges the receipt not only a small sum from the ladies of my congregaion for the education of a man of color: but ilso the receipt of \$ 18,95 for the same purpose and that the treasurer of the Milford Bapt ssociation in his report of Sept. 1841, acknowledges the receipt of \$5,00 for the same object. am aware that each of these three donations re small, but they are in my judgment sufficient o warrant the remark in the connection in

ase" to the public, through your columns, conident that the author of the first will on reflecion and examination acknowledge them to be part of the literature of the age. The plan is far less objectionable than his edition. Yours, &c.

MASON BALL. Amherst, N. H. March 11th, 1842. No such bro her is at the institution at this time. Bu

# Newton, March 14th.

Court. have that claim tried by jury, have, by the Supreme Court of the United States, been declared unconstitutional and void. No produced with the state of the United States, been declared unconstitutional and void. No produced with the state of the state o declared unconstitutional and void. No proed free citizens. The kidnapper has only to seize his victim, and if resisted, to take oath hat the colored man is his property, to have lawful possession of his person, and the right Texas, undisturbed! Is it so? Can it be posthe American people become so corrupted and degraded, that such decisions can be without a rebellion! We cannot conceive uch a thing as possible, as indifference to this astonishing act. It will surely be found in no bosom in which the spirit of liberty has a ome, and in no heart susceptible of the slightest sympathy. Let the whole Northern people then declare, as one man, that this decision must be reversed. Do not let us succumb to the spirit of slavery, after this fashion. It ertainly carries us a little beyond the point at which endurance is a virtue.

The following is an extract form an excelent article on this subject in the Portsmouth

"This decision is one of the most important ever made by that court or any other,—as it involves, not merely the right of a few slaves or free people of color, but of all the States,—and involves them in such a way as can hardly fail to make but one party of this question in all the States of the North and West.

To they are full of interest. We have much more to communicate with regard to Mr.

Knapp's closing labors, which will appear next week.

It is not easy to predict its remote and ulti-It is not easy to predict its remote and ulti-mate consequences; but some of its present and immediate effects are sufficiently obvious. A mong them are the following: It will open anew, a discussion of the princi-

It will open anew, a discussion of the ples and practice of slavery. This diswill be carried on in Congress, by the press, and in various other ways: and from the nature of the case, it must be more thorough than any

will be carried on in Congress, by the press, and in various other ways: and from the nature of the case, it must be more thorough than any thing we have had yet, in this line.

Petitions for an alteration of the Constitution will pour into Congress from all quarters, under circumstances in which they must be received and will be heard. Pennsylvania. New-York, Massachusetts, Ohio, Maine and Vermont have laws and citizens of their own at stake in this matter; and all the other free States, New-Hampshire not excepted, will make common cause with them. The signers of these petitions will not be merely a few fanatics, but will include the enlightened of all classes and all parties—who cannot fail to see, that, by this decision, the constitution is actually made to dow what Mr. Hudson in his Tariff speech said some politicians wished it to do, namely, 'to protect slavery and nothing clses.'!

If this decision bore as hard on the South ait does on the North, we should hear at once the threates of nullification, secession and disunion. But with the North it is different. There is a peaceful remedy! The Constitution provides for its own amendment, and it must be amended for its own amendment, and it must be amended for its own amendment, and it must be amended for its own amendment, and it must be amended.

Lord March and the intervity of public, having received 3,435 votes, while his Terry opponent, W. H. Gregory's majority 390.

A terrible gale was experienced in England and the neighboring waters on the svening of 23 vossels on that dreadful night, the loss of 23 vossels on that dreadful night, the was experienced in England and the neighboring waters on the sevening of the loss of 23 vossels on that dreadful night, the loss of 23 vossels on that dreadful night, and 28th. Accounts had reached Lloyd's of the loss of 23 vossels on that dreadful night, and 28th. Accounts had reached Lloyd's of the loss of 23 vossels on that dreadful night, and the neighboring waters on the svening of 28th. Accounts had reached Lloyd's

peaceful remedy! The Constitution provides for its own amendment, and it must be amended in this particular.

THE CREOLE CASE. The letter of Mr. Web- performances. The CREOLE CASE.—Inelecter of air, webster with reference to this matter has called forth but one expression we believe from the Presses of the North. It excites universal babitants, has appended to it 9,600. disappointment and dissatisfaction. The Wor-

disappointment and dissatisfaction. The Worcester Spy, in commenting on the subject,
makes the following excellent remarks.

"The principles involved in this case have already been decided by our own highest judicial
tribunal, and they have been decided against
the pretensions which our government assume.
We refer to the case of the Amistad, in which
that vessel was sailing from one port of the
Island of Cuba to another, with a carge of slaves
and other chattels. The slaves rose upon
the crew, murdering such of them as was
necessary to effect their object, and brought
the vessel into our waters. Our court decided, that in so doing, they committed no crime;

abitants, has appended to it 9,600.

The Leeds township petition, for the repeal
of the cora laws, received in little more than a
of the cora laws, received in little more than a
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of the cora laws, received in little more than a
of the cora laws, received in little more than a
of the cora laws, received in little more than a
week upwards of 43,000 signatures, and the per
tition from the female inhabitants nearly
sequences.

From the report of the manufacturers' relief
committee, read at their meeting beld last week
it appears that in the course of their charitable
lamont the cora laws, received in little more
than a the vessel into our waters. Our court decined, that in so doing, they committed no crime; that having effected their emancipation, they were entitled to the liberty they had won, and ordered them discharged. In view of this case, how can we consistently claim compensation of England, for suffering the slaves of the Creole, under similar circumstances, to go free?

These is another principle, moreover, unitary of the consumption of the last year upwards of 300,000 gallons.

These is another principle, moreover, unitary of the consumption of the last year upwards of 300,000 gallons.

These is another principle, moreover, unitary of the consumption of the last year upwards of 300,000 gallons.

Domestic.

There is another principle, moreover, universally recognized in the law of nations, which justifies the English authorities for the course they took, but which is kept entirely out of sight in this letter. We allude to the right which all men, suffering under oppression, have, to free themselves from that oppression, and to be protected in so doing, if

The bill of the Slaveholder's Conver My offensive remark was made not only with tion in Maryland, which passed the House knowledge of the above stated facts, but also of their Legislature, has been rejected by with the knowledge of the facts that the treas-

### Literary Notices.

THE BIBLICAL JOURNAL. By Rev. H. Rood, Professor of

Siblical Literature, January, 1842. Boston: Jordan & Co. Andover: Allen Morrill & Wardwell. This is a new periodical of 50 pages which appears in the neat style of "The Patriarch and "Ch. Fam. Magazine," to be issued once in two months at \$1 a year. Its object is "to furnish at a small expense, not only ministhich it stands.

I submit this second edition of "facts in the lers and literary men, but the churches and the people generally, with that Biblical knowledge which constitutes the choicest highly recommended by several clergymen and Theological professors. The contents of the first number are valuable and entertain-

BIBLE BIOGRAPHY; or the lives and characters of the principal personages recorded in the sacred writings, adapted to the instruction of youth and families.

This work is now in press, to be ready for

The late Decision of the Supreme delivery early in May. It is to be an octavo volume of 500 pages, and several hundred engravings, printed and bound in the most COULTL elegant style. Agents wanted. Messrs. Sax-ton & Pierce, 1334 Washington St., are the nan, when claimed as a slave, the right to Publishers and "sole agents for New Eng-

declared unconstitutions and be afforded by tection henceforward, can be afforded by that they have not only a right, but owe it to themselves and their families, to obtain at least a general knowledge of physiology, and correct the thousand absurdities and violations of natural law, which most women are o transport him to the slave market or to guilty of every day they live. The book tells us nothing new or strange, but being written sible? Is such the wisdom and the justice of by a female and presented to the public in a those venerable heads appointed to guard our liberties and defend our rights? And have way where other volumes of a similar kind

nde, and submitted to, without a murmur,— STORIES TO TEACH ME TO THIRE. Tappan & Dennett it bout a rebellion! We cannot conceive of Publishers.

A good and pretty book for the young, of 180 pages 18 mo. It tells them "What the mind is"-" How the mind thinks"-" How to think right"-and "Why the mind should be governed;" and is abundantly illustrated

WAR AND PEACE, the evils of the first, and a plan for preserving the last. By William Jay. New York: Wiley

Putnam.

A noble subject, ably treated, by a master

Do not omit to read the revival accounts in this number because of their length, for they are full of interest. We have much

### General Intelligence.

### Foreign.

Lord Morpeth (now in this country) has lost his election for parliament in the city of Dublin, having received 3,435 votes, while his Tory opponent, W. H. Gregory, received 3,825. Gregory's majority 890.

The cold had been so intense at Barcelona that the water in the theatre, which was to be employed in imitating a fountain in a ballet, was frozen there a few nights ago, during the

THE DIFFERENCE. The House of Com-mons in England with but three nights debate settle the great question in regard to the Corn Laws. Our House of Representatives talk in months and then settle nothing.—Not. Egis.

Gov. Corwin, of Ohio, drove a team across the mountains for years, and the acting Governor of Virginia was formerly a stage-driver. They both do very well on the new line.

The Legislature of Ohio have refused to in-response a lodge of Freemasons and an Odd Fellows' lodge.

A western editor cays he is willing to insert the death of delinquent subscribers gratis. This is what we call returning good for evil.

WELL MATCHED.—The census of Washing-ton County, Vermont, for 1841, gives a total of 11,753 males and 11,753 females. In the annual report of the expanses of the town of Ipswich, we notice the following item; "Paid Joseph Wait and others, for normana: according to a vote of the town, \$170."

We often speak of being settled in life; we might as well think of casting anchor in the midst of the Atlantic ocean, or talk of the permanent situation of a stone that is rolling

The other day, says a Scotch paper, a little hoy who had just recovered from a severe ill-ness, was seen seated on a door-step, weeping bitterly. "What is the matter?" inquired a passenger. "My legs winna gang," was the pathetic reple.

#### The Temperance Reform.

The Temperance Reform.

The Morning Star, of Cincinnati, estimates the number of Washingtonians in the State of Ohio at 60,000. The whole State is aliew with temperance, and is spreading live wild fire through the whole western country.

In Franklin county, over 1700 have signed the pledge, and in Highland county the number is estimated at 1812. In Clerment country, 4000 names have been obtained, and in Zanesville the number is set down at 3000.

Kenlucky.—A State Washington Society has been formed in Kentucky. In Lexington 1600 have recently taken the pledge. In Leuisville the Tetotalers number about 4000. In the Washington society there are 2,563. In Frank-fort nearly 500. In Mayaville over 1000, being more than one third the population. In Danville 641 signed in one week. In the town of Washington, where Messrs. Vickers & Brown spent some time, there is not a single drunkard left in the place.

Indiana.—The Washington Society of Madison is more than 200, and in a few towns in this State over 4000 have signed the pledge in a short time.

hort time. In Mobile over 800 have signed the pledge in

In Mobile over 800 have signed the pledge in two weeks.

\*\*Rilinois.\*\*—The Western Reformer says that nearly every man in New Washington, Ill., has signed the pledge.

\*\*Maine\*\*—The Augusta Washingtonian says that the cause was never more prosperous in Maine than at present.

\*\*Besides Governor Fairfield and all his council but one, who is a rum seller, 150 members of the House of Representatives have signed the Fledge.

Heldge. Michigan.—More than two thousand signa-tures to the Temperance Pledge have been obtained within a few days in several towns of

obtained within a few days in several towns of Michigan.

\*\*Pirginia.\*\*—In the county town of Russell, in this State, which is a considerable village, the whole population, with the exception of ten persons, subscribed the pledge, and their stock of cider brandy amounting to about 1200 gallons, was partly burnt, and the remainder hurried out of town.

\*\*Tennessee.\*\*—In Sullivan, Tenn., about 1200 persons have adopted the tetotal pledge within the last two months. In Washington and Green, in the same State, 700. In Hawkins, at two meetings, 204; and this meeting is

at two meetings, 204; and this meet still progressing with increasing interest.

#### Notices.

RHODE ISLAND NOTICES. The exemptions of the authorized present the second second

The anniversary of the Baptist Subbath School Associ from the Warren Association will have place on THERSBAY, April 14, at 10 a. m., at the Pine-Street Meeting House, Providence, when reports from the different schools will be presented. Public Meeting for addresses in the afternoon-Schools, throughout the State, are requested to send in re-ports, and to contribute their share towards printing the

hools, througnous their share towards, and to contribute their share towards, ports of last year and the present.

J. DOWLING, President of Association. The eleventh annual meeting of the Rhede Island Baptist
Education Society will be held on Trunsbay evening,
April 14, at 7 P. M., in the first Baptist Meeting House,
Providence.

A. CASWELL, Secretary.

Charlestown Female Seminary. THe next term of this institution will commence on Thursday, the 12th day of April next. Marler Restant sengaged to continue in the department of French, and will board with the pupils, and in the other department of study our facilities were never better. We have recently added to our appuratus the expensive set of Philosophical instruments, imported and fitted by the late Dr. Prince of Salem, including a poweral Bolz microscope, ouque microscope and megaluscope, the exhibitions of which afford the Public interesting amusement and valuable information.

and valuable information. Being unable to accommidate all who apply, either is this part of the Boarding House in which the laddes do their work, or in the other, the recome are engaged to the first applicants. At present they can have their choice for next term, Apply at the Seminary House in Lawrence St., or by letter, or otherwise, to the subscriber, No. 84 Main St. Charlestown.

Albart 33 3, w\*.

AM. BAPTIST ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION.

AM. BAPTIST ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION.

Therm Assyrt Martina.

Pursuant to a vote of the Executive Committee, the American Baptest Anti-Slavery Convention will assemble in the cdy of Boston, Thursday the light day of May next, (being the Thursday previous to the last Wednesday in that monthly at 10 o'clock A. M.

All members of the Convention at its former resistant will of course be expected to participate in its proceedings. Ministers and laymen of the denomination generally, who hold the views a known to be held by the members. Asset conventions, to entire the conformation of such Convention, State Conventions, to expected to appoint delegates.

Convention, are expected to appoint delegates.

The Executive Committee indigg the hope that the Convention will be numerously represented from all parts of the country. They would refer to the questions of vact importance which it is presumed will come before the hold. Among these questions the Convention will probably be called to disease the following:

1 What does God require of American Bagtist Abelitionists, respecting the establishment of Mississes in Africa, and other parts of the world?

1 Want does God require or American Missions in Africa, and other parts of the world?

9. What does He require of us, respecting the education of yang men for the groups field?

Accommodations will be provided for the delegates and friends who may be in attendance on the Gouventien. All such persons will please report their names, as soon as possible after arriving in the city, at the edice of the Christian Reflector, No. 11 Cornbill, Boston.

Signed by order of the Committee,

March 21st, 1842. CHARLES W. DENNISON,

March 21st, 1842. CHARLES W. DENNISON.

### Marriages.

In this city, 17th inst. by Rev. Mr. Neale, Mr. Hirsm W. Farnsworth of New Lambon, Ch., to Miss Deborch L. Larew of Boston. Hame day, Mr. Lucius Gimore to Miss Mercy L. Triden, both of this city.

By Rev. Mr. Cushman, Mr. I. T. Wiechscher to Miss Dongsl to Miss Ann Nierroy.

By Rev. Mr. Tursbohl, Mr. Maynard Bankser to Miss Research J. Lawrence Mr. Joseph Roberts in Miss Mary Ann Richards of this city.

In Marbioland, By Rev. Mr. Dean, Mr. Sannet C. Martin to Miss Mary Phillips.

At Cincinnati, Mr. Charles A. Park of St. Lowis, Ho., to Miss Adeltan E. Potter, forchardy of Leydon, Mass.

protes.

In Exster, N. H. 19th inst., Andrew Walker, sulp con of Rev. Neah Hooper, Jr. 3 years.

In Markinhead, Capt. Ambras Brown, aged 54 years.
Capt. Brown was a member of the Espital church; and the actions of tife, so well as the scenes of his fast times give his friends the falliest conviction that he is now among the just made perfect.

d been an avowed o had not entered a wo years, was now s, in his right mind." bably 8 are hopefully ight and day, is the

#### John Quincy Adams.

THE AMERICAN LYCURGUS, IN LEARNING, LIBERTY AND LAW. 'Tis not alone in lofty halls, Where learning sits enshriped His eloquence sublimely falls, And marks his mighty mind; But in the temple of the free His thunder tones have rung-His father's love of liberty Falls from his tuneful tongue. Sublime in sentiment and soul, To him all wreaths belong; His polished periods richly roll Along the chords of song;

He wakes to war the mournful wire On Ireland's lovely plains; He wakes to liberty his lyre, And weeps o'er Erin's chains Whether in counsel or in court, Or at the harp or hall-Whether in seriousness or sport, His graceful accents fall— He is in grandeur still the same-Time hath no merit hurled-

His trophies, treasures up by fame, Are wonders of the world. Time can no triumph o'er him own, Though snows his brow may bind; Reason still sits upon her throne, The monarch of his mind: The glory of his by-gone hours Through ages yet shall last; Fame gathers up his present flowers, To bloom with all the past.

Ah! he that lived in that proud day, Ere Greece became the grave Of glorious men long passed away, The marble cenotaph sublime, The column and the crown Would still transmit to future time

Yet while the love of liberty. Of learning and of song, Shall warm the proud hearts of the free, Or shall to fame belong, The memory of his magic mind Shall wander o'er the wave. And win from millions of mankind A garland for his grave. MILFORD BARD.

# The Lamily Relation

#### The poor German Mother.

A year or two ago I returned from England in one of the splendid packet ships that ply between New York and Liverpool. In the steerage there were about a hundred passengers, the most of whom were poor Germans, bringing with them their valuable capital of steady and industrious habits to our Western world. In many of these I became deeply interested. There was a naturalness and heartiness of manner about them which was attractive and refreshing, especially to one whose lot was cast in the magnificent cabin, amongst gentlemen and ladies of the most artificial behaviour and the utmost pretension. I found myself continually drawn 'forwards,' whenever I could make an excuse for breaking away from my formal companions in the more aristocratic part of the ship; and never missed spending the twilight hour of every pleasant day amongst the groups that were collected around the long-boat and along the vessel's sides before the mainmast listening to their animated and deep-toned conversation, which I could but imperfectly understand: watching the children at their evening play, or responding to the good-humored smiles and sallies of the young men and maidens, old men and

One family in particular, acquired a strong hold upon my interest, and even upon my affections. It consisted of a father and mother in the prime of life, and four young children. The father was a man of almost gigantic proportions; every limb and muscle roundly and fully developed: with an enormous head and a broad face, the home of good nature and mirthfulness. The mother was delicately formed and of small stature; with a high, clear, forehead; eyes of the deepest blue, unnaturally but beautifully illuminated with an inward light, and cheeks pale as spotless marble, save that in their centre there lingered a glow deeper and warmer than that of health. Her countenance wore an aspect of seriousness and thoughtfulness, softened with a gentle touch of kindness and sweetness that disease could not disturb; and which expanded into a winning, yearning smile of love whenever she met the affectionate gaze of her husband or her children. The latter were two of either sex-the eldest not yet in her teens, and the youngest just learning to walk alone.

It was evident to all in the ship that this husband would soon be a widowed man, the sole protector of his four motherless children. Methought I could trace the signs of a severe inward struggle in the mother's breast, as she prepared herself for the parting hour, which every day was speedily bringing nearer. I felt that there was heroism in her heart. I reverenced the indubitable indications of a great and noble soul which her demeanor displayed. Gradually, as her strength failed, her visits to the deck became less frequent-and when she came up, it was in her husband's arms, whose attentions were never interrupted by night or by day. At length she ceased to make her appearance; and it was only from the reports of a poor English female, whose warm heart she had early enlisted in her favor, that I learned bow she did, and how she met the nearer approaches of the messenger of Death. From her I learned that she was still serene, patient, affectionate and trustful. She told me that since she had taken to her berth, the only desire she had expressed was, that she might not breath

whom she loved better than herself.

ungratified.

voice from heaven the sound fell upon or claim to be such. the ear of the dying woman, waking her from a lethergy in which she had been the land. It must be respected and have nothing that we can spare. Our the South ought to make no objection. children must not suffer. I shall not It may be well here to add that the Promise-do not refuse.'

the closing of the prayer-book, which was claimed as a slave the right of trial by against the effects of fatigue and watch- stitution, therefore null and void, and fulness for many days and nights, unable Prigg entitled to his liberty. to bear the last shock, had quite given way. Faintness and stupor had come to

The ocean has been the tomb of many a noble woman. To their company the lowly German emigrant is gathered. Many loving mothers have gone down into the cold depths of the sea. She is not there alone .- Chris. Register.

### Miscellann.

portant decision which has proceeded principles may prevail throughout the world.

from its bench for many years—perhaps ever. In a case arising between Months. from its bench for many years—perhaps ever. In a case arising between Maryland and Pennsylvania, it has declared that the right of a slave-holder to capture, secure and return his fugitive slave, under the well known clause of the Federal Constitution, is absolute and Federal Constitution, is absolute and illimitable, that the fore States have a constitution of the effects to his offspring, the enfeebling of his powers, in the creation of a predisposition to disease and death, and the transmission of the effects to his offspring, the proposition of the flow of the constitution of the Hon. Lewis Briggs, of New York, seconded by Dr. Sewall, of Washington:

Resolved, That the effect of alcoholic drinks upon the physical constitution of man, as displayed in the derangement of his functions, in the enfeebling of his powers, in the creation of a predisposition to disease and death, and the transmission of the effects to his offspring, which resolution Mr. Marsh addressed the audience. illimitable—that the free States have no discretion as to its exercise, no protection against its abuse. If we do not misapprehend this decision, even the taking a claimed fugitive before a justice an identifying him to the satisfaction of that for the states and the states are the states and the states are the states and the states are the states a functionary, is unnecessary and idle. The perfect health to that of death by delirium slave holder may take his slave wherever he may find it, without adjudication or appeal; and the citizens of the free States may or must aid him in so doing, but cannot question his assertion of property.

At any rate, all laws securing to the cause of temperance, being admirably calculated to reform the drunkard and confirm sober men in the practice of total abstinence. lave holder may take his slave wherever At any rate, all laws securing to the citizens of a free State claimed as a slave a trial by Jury, all free State legislation designed to prevent abuses of the slave holder's Constitutional right of reclamation, are hereby declared null and void, and the trial by jury law of this State, as well as that of Pennsylvania, is henceforth a dead letter. This judgment was all suitable places of public resort. dead letter. This judgment was all suitable places of public resort.
On motion of the Hon. Thomas W. Gilmer, of pronounced by Justice Story of Massa-

This tremendous decision brings the great question of Freedom or Slavery nome to all our doors. There is not a man in the free States who is not affected by it—whose personal liberty is not invaded and endangered by it. The Constitution knows no distinction of white, black and intermediate colored persons; it says nothing expressly of slaves; it speaks only of 'persons held to labor or service in one State escaping into another.' Now if a negro may be states and having concluded, man in the free States who is not affectinto another.' Now if a negro may be her last, till the ship had arrived within

sight of the land, in order that she might vant, then any of us-then Gov. Seward, have assurance of the safety of those Justice Thompson, or Justice Story, may be so taken. Where is the safeguard This wish soon became known through- against abuse? Where the protection to out the ship; and never for any purpose, Freemen? The State law of 1840, ex-I venture to say, were the eyes of a tending the right of trial by Jury to perhundred voyagers, strained more earn- sons claimed as "fugitives from labor or estly on the lookout in the direction of service," afforded such protection. By the American coast, than were those of that law a slave-holder was required to our passengers and crew, to gratify the prove his property in a man or woman longings of this poor woman, whose claimed by him, as much as in a horse or strength was now wasting so rapidly as monkey. Even before the passage of to fill us all with apprehension lest she that law, a slave-holder was always reshould die with her disinterested desire quired to verify his legal right before a Justice of peace, who approved it or set At length one lovely morning, just as we the arrested person at liberty. But this were rising from breakfast in the cabin, the proviso, if we fully apprehend the decieager cry of a sailor, who had been pur- sion, is now declared a nullity, as well as posely stationed on the upper yards, sent the trial by Jury; and the slave-holder is a thrill of pleasure through every breast authorized to take his slave any where in the ship, as it proclaimed that the blue and without any legal process or security outlines of the 'Highlands' were just whatever. We need not add that this breaking our monotonous horizon in the authority to take his slave is practical west. 'Land ho! Land ho!' Like a authority to take whomever he may think

lying for an hour or two, whilst her husband was leaning over her, fearing to Union exist, unless modified by subsewake her, and yet fearing that her sleep quent acts of Congress. We remark a would be too deep for an earthly waking, proposition in certain papers for a counclasping her hand, which was already tervailing Amendment of the Federal quite cold, and keeping his ear quite Constitution. But this is manifestly close to her lips. She opened her eyes impracticable. One half the States are looked up into the faithful face, whose Slave-holding, and will of course agree sunshine of love no shade of coldness had to nothing of the sort, while two thirds ever shrouded to her in better days are required to effect an amendment. It and smiled-smiled as a wife and a moth- strikes us as the best that can now be er whose affectionate prayer has been done that Congress should at once pass answered. For an instant her strength some law defining and regulating this rallied, and her voice returned, 'Thank sweeping right of reclamation, and pro-God! thank God!' she said. 'You are viding adequate penalties for every mansafe.' Our babes will have a home, ifiest perversion of the right to purposes And now my last request. Bury me in of kidnapping or malevolence. To such the sea. Our means are small. A funer- action, intended merely to secure free al on shore will make them less. We citizens from the grasp of the kidnapper,

die happy if they are to be deprived of facts involved in the precise case passany thing by my death. That' pointing ed on by the Supreme Court are briefly to the West, 'is but a land of strangers, these: Edward Prigg, the legal agent of if you bury me in it. The dust of our a slave-holder in Maryland, went into kindred is not there. Bury me in the sea. Pennsylvania and there apprehended a negro woman who had been for many What else could the husband do? He years a resident, but was, it is understood, promised. She pressed his hand, and originally and actually the fugitive slave he was instructed to reclaim. He took The service for the dead was read over her away by simple force (having a party ner remains in the afternoon, whilst not to aid him,) to her owner in Maryland. an eye in the ship was dry, and the sobs Coming again into Pennsylvania, he was of one manly breast were audible from arrested and convicted under a law of stem to stern. A slight bustle followed that State which secures to a person succeeded by a plashing of the waves at Jury, and denounces the carrying off a the vessel's side. Then, for the space claimed fugitive without such trial as a of a minute, there was a deep silence, penitentiary offence. This conviction which was suddenly broken by a quick, was affirmed by the Supreme Court of heavy sound, as of a large body falling Pennsylvania, but, an appeal being taken lifeless upon the deck. The nature of by Maryland to the Supreme Court of the sturdy emigrant, which had been the United States, the law of Pennsylvania strained to the utmost power of manly under which Prigg was convicted is endurance, and had contended bravely declared repugnant to the Federal Con-

New York Tribune.

#### his relief. He had fallen like one dead. Proceedings of the Congressional Total Abstinence Society.

Friday February 25, 1842. The Society met at 7 o'clock P. M., in the Hall of the House of Representatives, and was opened with a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Tuston.
An address was then delivered by the President, the Hon. George N. Briggs.
On motion of the Hon. Mr. Williams, of necticut, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Marsh,

That devout gratitude is due to Freedom and Slavery.

The Supreme Court of the United States has just pronounced the most important to give the temperance cause his suprementation of the suprementation of the

on motion of the Hon. Millard Filmore, of

chusetts, and concurred in by all the Judges except John M'Lean of Chio.

Two or three of the Justices read separate opinions, varying somewhat the grounds of the decision, but concurring, as we understand, in all the conclusions above recited.

This tremendors decision brings the husetts, and concurred in by all the Virginia, Resolved, That it be recommended to the

nation.

Mr. G. enforced these sentiments in a brief address to the meeting; when,
On motion of the Hon. B. Burnell, of Massa-

into another.' Now if a negro may be apprehended in this city and carried by mere force to Virginia, to some one who claims him as an escaped slave or ser-

ce. The resolution was unanimously The Hon. Christopher Morgan, or any ork, then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the cause of temperance is seply interesting to the female sex, and has so laisted the spirit of love, patience, and fortifue, which eminently distinguish our fair output to the spirit of love, patience, and fortifue to the spirit of love, and the spirit of love, and the spirit of love the spirit of love to the spirit of love th

On motion of Hon. James Irwin, of Pennsyl-inia, seconded by Mr. J. N. W. Hawkins, of

It was ordered that the proceedings of the For, we may boldly assert, this idea is

Executive Committee.

The Society then adjourned.
It is understood that sketches of the different humanity, and whoever knowingly tar-

#### Slavery in Maryland.

and for promoting industry and honesty among the free people of color," has passed the lower branch of the Maryland Legislature. Its provisions are analogous, for the most part, to the resolutions adopted by the Convention of slave-

this is to be secured by inflicting upon thousands of them, who have heretofore been both industrious and honest, penalties that would be severe even against the worthless and vicious, and by withholding from all, in future, the principal inducements to industry and honesty. The enforcement of the proposed law must inevitably banish from the State many free persons, who are here without any fault of their own, and must subject to hopeless slavery many others equally innocent. So intricate is the labyrinth of legal formalities through which they are required to pass from year to year and on every change of residence, however temporary—and so tempting are the rewards offered to informers, that few can escape from falling sooner or later into the snares which beset their path.

When it is considered, that of the people, who are to be the subjects of these enactments, many are united with us in church-fellowship, we cannot but implore your honorable body to save them from a persecution more horrible than the African slave trade.

Considering the negular importance of more course, and the sum of these writers of Memorabilia stand below Xenophon and Plato; and yet how below Xenophon and Plato; and

han the African slave trade.

than the African slave trade.

Considering the peculiar importance of moral training to this class of our population, and the deep interest which the Methodist Church has taken in this work, we have been not a little surprised to find engrafted upon the bill provisions which would most effectually subvert the whole economy of our Church in reference to the colored people, and render it totally impossible to extend to them the instruction and direction of her ministry, without subjecting them to great risk as to their personal and direction of her ministry, without subjecting them to great risk as to their personal
liberty. It is due to the colored members of
our Church to say that, as far as it is possible
for us to ascertain, they have submitted quietly
to the laws of the State. And we fully believe
it is their wish and purpose to continue to do
so. For their conduct, our ministry might possibly become responsible, at least in meeting,
under their immediate control. But over the under their in

that 15 willing converts had been baptized, eas, unwaaried efforts will be continued by them to prevent any thing that might have the hightest tendency to interfere with the rights of slave-holders, "stir up to insurrection" or tectite discontent" among the people of cloor. Revolting as would be the operation of the proposed law on the people of coior, we depriate almost as much its corrupting influence in the whites. The making slaves of freemen the whites. The making slaves of freemen the whites. nced by Christendom as piracy.

so obnoxious to public sentiment, that it opportunity was given, and total abstr-ould not be enforced. But as Christians, as nence pressed upon his conscience. He well as patriots, we cannot but dread an in-crease of the already prevalent disregard of

ined to bring into primary assemblies eligious body of the State, an agitation which unst be perpetuated, in strife and bitterness, and consequences result most disastrous to the nwealth. Signed in behalf of the male

THOS. L. BOND, Jr. T. C. M. ROBERTS, ROBERT EMORY. March 2nd. 1842.

### The Perfect Man.

FROM THE GERMAN OF ULLMANN.

The character of Jesus, though thor- the intemperate? oughly individual and unlike every other, has yet no such eccentric or peculiar feature, as results from a dispropor- the church at Louisville, with which he ties. On the contrary, there is in his come sufficiently strong to sustain him completeness; and his acts bear the funds to proceed to the erection of a house characteristic of Jesus was soundness of things is increasing. judgment, or tenderness of feeling, or richness of fancy, or power of execu- Rev. John Jones supplies four church tion? But all these excellences are es in Hendricks county, three of which found in him, just in their due proportion, are building meeting houses and enjoying and they work together in uninterrupted revivals. For many weeks his time has

as sources of intemperance, we feel it our duty ing sadness; elevation above carthly pledge ourselves to entire abstinence from m as a beverage, nor can any law of cheerful enjoyment of the same; regal provide them for others.

The Hon. Thos. F. Marshall, of Kentucky, dignity and self-denying humbleness; vehement hatred towards sin and affec-The Hoa. Thos. F. Marshall, of Kentucky, then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the custom at public entertainments, or fashionable dining parties, among gentlemen and ladies, of piedging each other, and drinking healths in wine, is a serious obstacle to the advance of the temperance cause among those classes where it prevails, and has no foundation in the natural principles of good taste, true hospitality, or refined manners.

Jesus driven out of his own path; it was taste, true hospitality, or refined manners. ste, true hospitality, or refined manners.

Upon which resolution Mr. M. addressed the manifestations of his spiritual life have dopted.

The Hon. Christopher Morgan, of New unity that is perfect, complete within itone great aim; his whole character has a

Which resolution was unanimously adopted. the wheel, merely for the idea of such a should be able to mock and deride, he altimore,
Resolved, That we view with great pleasure must be insane. Every man, whose d admiration the impulse that has been given the temperance reform by those who have had a moral strength to burst the chains which dust, and rejoice, and adore." It is the moral courage to go forth true; even as a bare idea, the spiritual image of Jesus which the Bible holds image of Jesus which the Bible holds out to us, is the most dignified and the most precious, which is known to our race. It is an idea, for which one may altimore, Capt. Lane, Mr. Hawkins, and Mr. Mitchell. neeting be published in all the newspapers in the itty of Washington willing to admit them into heir columns, under the direction of the ince of morality and religion, the human at is understood that sketches of the different neeches made on the occasion, are in a course for preparation, and that in a few days they will alid before the public.

J. M. HOWARD, Secretary. manifestations. Let it be a fable, it is still the most noble truth, which has been either received or communicated by the An act "for the better security of slaves, human mind, and preponderates, even as who was able to produce, from his own invention, such a character, such a pattern sensor to the Senate. We make from it the ollowing extract.—Com. Adv. who was able to produce, from his own "While we have ever regarded slavery, in the spiritual and moral greatness of served it in another. We must transfer "While we have ever regarded slavery, in the language of our Discipline, as a 'great evil,' we have steadily and strongly opposed the abolition agitation, and have looked for the extinction of slavery to the gradual and safe, but certain operation of the great principles of political wisdom and Christian ethics. This bill, however, tends to arrest the operation of these causes, and to perpetuate slavery in that State—a calamity hitherto depricated alike by Christians and patriots.

"The promotion of industry and honesty among the free people of color, is certainly a most laudable object. But we cannot see how this is to be secured by inflicting upon thousands of them, who have heretofore been both industrious and honest, penalties that would of these writers of Memorabilia stand

Where anger loved to blaze, Has by a smile been calmed to rest-Its cursing turned to praise.

A smile-a little thing to give-Yet it hath potent power; 'Twill Hope, prostrate in dust, revive, And gild life's darkest hour.

#### Home Missions. CANADA.

Rev. William Rees has, with the sanction of the Executive Committee, removed to Simcoe, Talbot District. The introduc great mass of those attending our churches who are not connected with us, it is utterly impossible and improper that they should assume any such responsibility; although, doubtless, unwearied efforts will be continued by

has been denounced by Christendom as piracy, but by this bill every citizen is tempted to engage in the unhallowed work. And the officers of justice are compelled to a participation in it, which must degrade and corrupt this important department of government.

Did we take a one-sided view of this subject, it might be some consolation to suppose that such a law, in the event of its passage, would be so obnoxious to public sentiment, that it be so obnoxious to public sentiment, that it be so obnoxious to public sentiment. The proportunity was given, and total abstinance pressed upon his conscience. He Rev. J. H. Jones relates the following rease of the already prevalent disregard of the majesty of law.

In fine, believing that such a law will perent at once to the people of this State the ulternative of enslaving the free or freeing the dave, we cannot but depricate its enactment, and destined to believe a symbol and the property assemblies. little, but brother J. kindly, though plainly man did so. Four months subsequently, him for his kindness, and saying, "You have been instrumental in raising me from earth to heaven, ves, from hell! My husband has not since your conversation tasted a drop of liquor, and instead of the poverty and wretchedness once our portion, we now enjoy every comfort.' Says brother J., in view of this one case, who can stand aloof from efforts to reclaim

Mississippi. Rev. John Micou, Jr., informs us that tional combination of the inward facul- has labored as our missionary, has benature the most perfect harmony and without our aid, and raised the necessary stamp of universal propriety and recti- of worship, 48 by 50 feet. The congretude. Who can say, that the peculiar gation is large, and attention to divine

INDIANA. harmony. High ferver and gracious been wholly engaged in meetings, where mildness; heavenly serenity and absorb- anxious souls were asking what they

should do to be saved. He has witnessed DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

except what can be reached only by innate genius or a higher order of mental
gifts than his own. Give him education,
you make him a scholar, breeding, you
train him a gentleman; religion and morality, and you fill him with the sentiments of a Christian. Let no one say,
the poor scholar or the poor gentleman is
hurt by his education and manners.
Pride often distorts those characters,
but they ought to be above pride. A
cultivated mind, so far from being trammelled by a narrow income, flies beyond
it and tastes the quality of the fine intellect in faculty of selection. The
wisest economy is the nicest taste.
Profusion is tasteless. A man of fine
judgment and small income will actually
live in a more genteel style than a rich,
coarse-minded nabob. He may have
fewer articles of expense, but they
fould be considered to the consideration of the modeling of the fine
providence, Oct. 26, 1341.

Rm. J. J. Foorz,—Dura Str. 1 cherefully and my testingdistributed appeared. I have slaw of the Sund my testing the subments as used with the Sund in the fill.

Mm. J. J. Foorz,—Dura Str. 1 cherefully and my testingmental to the numerous recommendated present when the numerous recommendation present a least subment as used with the Sund my testing and results as used with the Care
philidelphia, and sustains a high reputation in that city as
a regular and skilling hysician.

A Cann.—I give the following facts and without any casantial advantage. For two years regmental the following facts and weakness and submental manner
and the following facts be made and without successful the following facts and without any casantial advantage. For two years less
and without any casantial advantage for two successful my testing the following facts and weakness of the storaged as he told until two will do a submental the submental submental the submental submental the submental submental the submental fewer articles of expense, but they will school, THEOLOGICAL AND MISCELbe choice and delicate. His style of living will be frugal yet elegant; which is more pleasing than extravagance without judgment. A genteel taste in living explosure and processes and because without judgment and the various departments of Literature, which they caused to the Traile, Country Merchantz, Fossbers, and behoef Cambridge and the various departments of Literature, which they caused to the Traile, Country Merchantz, Fossbers, and behoef Cambridge and the various departments of Literature, which they caused to the Traile, Country Merchantz, Fossbers, and behoef Cambridge and the various departments of Literature, which they caused to the Traile, Country Merchantz, Fossbers, and behoef Cambridge and the various departments of Literature, which they caused to the Traile, Country Merchantz, Fossbers, and behoef Cambridge and the various departments of Literature, which they caused to the Traile, Country Merchantz, Fossbers, and behoef Cambridge and the various departments of Literature, which they caused to the Traile, Country Merchantz, Fossbers, and behoef Cambridge and the various departments of Literature, which they caused to the Traile, Country Merchantz, Fossbers, and behoef Cambridge and the various departments of Literature, which they caused to the Traile, Country Merchantz, Fossbers, and behoef the various departments of Literature, which they caused the various departments of Literature, which is a construction of the various departments of Literature, which is a construction of the variou without judgment. A genteer the property of th His soul is to small for it. On the other hand, the great cannot be contained within the most magnificent palaces, and yet may content itself in the most humble mansion. The great and good poor man in his modest and retired parlor affords a more noble spectacle than a king or a

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CHR

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IN BOST

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The Coast year, page 18 year,

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If papers a place of depothery are sentile responsible or gives notice.

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On hand a large ascertment of Engravings and Lithed fall kinds, wholesale and retail

STEPHEN SMITH, CABINET WARE-HOUSE, No. 44 Cornhill.

anufactures Deaks, Writing Tables, Arm chairs, this bies, Cabin Furniture, &c. &c.

DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

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